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Force alone won't

ensure Gulf's oil,

Hassan tells West

RIS, May 12 (J.T.) — His Royal Highness own Prince Hassan today warned the st against reliance on its military might ne to ensure a continued flow of oil from

e Crown Prince lectured/on "The Middle East: a Political and ary Review" at the French Institute of International Relations. His talk was augmented by a slide show illustrating the plight of

tinians in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories. ter reviewing the history of Allied betrayal and deception that the establishment of the Zionist state on Palestinian soil, Prince an went on to emphasise the magnitude of the Palestinian em and the perils of Israeli settlement policy.

2 Crown Prince noted that "events since the mid-1970s have ighted the fact that the Jewish settlers in the occupied territories greater menace to the Arab populace than the other way

went on to warn that "unless the Palestinians are assured their to freely determine their political status, and with the menacing ion in the Lebanon, inter alia, a fifth Arab-Israeli war may ne a reality with far-reaching consequences.'

went on to define the strategic importance of the Gulf's oil irces. He contrasted the American fear that the Soviet Union t move into the "power vacuum" created by the exit of the ern colonial powers from the Gulf, with the Soviet dismissal of ear as a pretext for Western aggression.

rute force alone," Crown Prince Hassan warned, "will achieve and in all probability will be counterproductive" in any effort to e access to the Gulf's oil.

he Arab view is that they object to being used as a pawn in the powers' war games," he said. "They insist that the Gulf region clared a neutral zone, not only to avoid conflict in the region ensure free flow of oil to countries dependent on it for their

went on to criticise the rationale underlying the U.S. Rapid owment Force for Gulf intervention, noting that the nearest U.S. ort bases are thousands of kilometres away.

leed, the drawbacks of the idea are such that "the deployment d more important permanent presence of the RDF would be an ise in futility," the Crown Prince said. went on to recommend the five-point plan for Gulf peace put

ard by His Majesty King Hussein during a recent trip to Eng-Its points were as follows: he Gulf should be declared a neutral zone, free of superpower

he Gulf's defence should be left in its own hands;

Bulf states should assure all customers an uninterrupted oil

The superpowers, especially the United States, should redouble efforts to solve the Palestinian issue; fulf states should be encouraged to form a collective security

e full text of Crown Prince Hassan's lecture follows:

Municipal workers honoured

board of the Arab College, gives an award to an Amman municipal worker in a ceremony at the

Mohammad Nazzal Al Armouti, chairman of the college on Tuesday as Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni, second from right, looks on.

Northern Ireland in 1978.

the mid-1970s.

ice and troops.

British soldier and wounding ano- to be accorded a traditional IRA

ther in a fierce gun battle in central funeral with full military honours.

He was a major IRA hero. Sec-

urity forces say Mr. Hughes was

probably responsible for about 20

killings while he led an IRA flying

column against security forces in

He suffered a badly smashed

thing in the 1978 gun battle and

although he managed to escape

briefly was captured some hours

later after a massive search by pol-

Like Mr. Sands, he is expected

2nd IRA hunger-striker dies in Northern Ireland

Three other IRA men in the

Maze are still on hunger strike.

Two of them, Mr. Patsy O'Hara

and Mr. Raymond McCreesh,

have gone 51 days without food.

McDonnell also began a fast. The

IRA have said that each hunger

striker who dies will be replaced

by another prisoner until their

demands for political status are

Mr. Hughes, 25, was serving life

imprisonment for shooting dead a

Last Saturday Mr. Joseph

BELFAST, May 12 (R) - Mr. Francis Hughes became the second jailed Irish Republican Army guerrilla to fast to death in British-ruled Northern Ireland this month when he died today after a 59-day hunger strike, a government spokesman said.

A short statement issued by the British Northern Ireland office here said, "Francis Hughes, a prisoner in Her Majesty's prison, the Maze, died today at 1743 (1643 GMT). He took his own life by refusing food and medical intervention for 59 days."

On May 5, another Maze prisoner, Mr. Bobby Sands, died after a 66-day fast, sparking a wave of rioting across the province by Republican, mainly Catholic youths and guerrillas in which three people died.

Both men were IRA members and were on hunger strike as part of a campaign for jailed Republicans in Northern Ireland to be

treated as prisoners of war. The government says it will never grant political status and insists that guerrillas should be tre-

Mr. Mitterrand, considered one of France's most pro-Israeli pol-iticians, said in his campaign he wanted to redress what he sees as a too pro-Arab stance. ated as common criminals.

The election of Mr. Mitterrand. a Socialist, yesterday over the conservative incumbent, Mr. Valery Giscard d'Estaing, was greeted warmly by both Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and opposition leader Shimon Peres.

big changes in relations with Isr-

ael, deteriorating since 1967.

Mr. Mitterrand has visited Israel five times in the past decade and said last week he hoped to be

invited very soon as president. He indicated that he would halt enriched uranium supplies to an atomic research reactor in Iraq, saying they might be used for mil-

itary purposes. Mr. Mitterrand condemned what he called the imbalance created by French arms sales to Arab states, and seemed to imply that France could again become a

major weapons supplier to Israel. "It is not enough to recognise the right to existence of a country

Mitterrand may revive arms sales to Israelis

> France imposed an arms embbut it mainly affected Israel.

United States has replaced France as Israel's main arms supplier. However, Mr. Mitterrand believes a Palestinian state needs to

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, a prime mover of the European Common Market's Middle East peace feelers, believed Israel's security

international force on its frontiers. Mr. Mitterrand believes all att-

Mr. Mitterrand has given noindication of how he would deal

nce's oil supplies come from Arab states, which are also big customers for French goods and ser-

Habib may visit Damascus today

Syrians report downing Israeli jet over Lebanon

the statement said. If true, this

would place them among the 14

batteries that Israeli Prime Min-

ister Menachem Begin says Syria

has wheeled into Lebanon or up to

the border in the past two weeks.

The Beirut-based rightist

Voice of Lebanon" radio station

said three SAM-6 missiles were

DAMASCUS, May 12 (Age- Israeli plane over the Bekaa Valncies) — Syria said tonight its forces in Lebanon shot down an

ley of eastern Lebanon early today.

A Syrian military spokesman but near the Lebanese border," said in a statement: "At 4:50 a.m. local time (0250 GMT) today, our forces operating within the Arab Deterrent Force (ADF) in Lebanon shot down one Israeli reconnaissance plane while on a flight over the Bekaa.'

Israel admitted that Syrian forces had fired missiles at its planes over Lebanon today, but said all the aircraft had returned to base. In a terse press statement, the

Israeli military spokesman said that Syrian missiles were fired at Israeli planes on a routine flight. "The missiles were apparently fired by Syrian forces inside Syria

Arafat

sends King

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein rec-eived at Al Hummar Palace this

afternoon Mr. Hani Al Hassan,

the political adviser of Palestine

Liberation Organisation Cha-

Mr. Hassan delivered to the

Ying a message from Mr. Ara-

fat dealing with the situation in

Lebanon, the escalation of the

missile crisis, and the Israeli

threats accompanied by Israeli

military concentrations on

Mr. Hassan arrived here this

irman Yasser Arafat.

Lebanon's borders.

morning from Baghdad.

an urgent

message

fired at four Israeli jets during pat-rol flights over the Bekaa at daybreak, scoring no hits. A Lebanese army officer attached to the Syrian command in Rayak said two SAM-6s blasted .off from halftrack vehicles at daybreak three kilometres south of Rayak's Lebanese military airfield and raced toward the contrails of

were not hit. An Associated Press reporter heard two explosions and saw the vapour trails of missiles shooting into the sky toward high-flying jets at 4:50 a.m. local time (0250 GMT). No more explosions were

heard throughout the day. The incident was announced shortly after U.S. envoy Philip Habib met with Mr. Begin and reportedly made plans to fly back

to Damascus in pursuit of a peaceful solution to the missile crisis. Sources close to Mr. Begin said Mr. Habib would probably fly to Damascus tomorrow after mee-

ting with Mr. Shimon Peres, leader of the opposition Labour The veteran U.S. diplomat had arrived from Damascus the previous day, met with Mr. Begin and then spent this morning in talks

with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir. Mr. Begin told the Knesset he

would exhaust every diplomatic means, but if none succeeded, 'military means will be used." Israel Radio said Mr. Begin told

Mr. Habib he was setting no deatwo Israeli jets. He said the jets dlines, but warned that time was growing short.

The Labour Party spurned Mr. Begin's request that it back a resolution endorsing his policy. Ins-_tead it presented its own resolution demanding that Mr. Begin refrain from declarations liable to hinder efforts to prevent war," test all diplomatic avenues but refuse to accept the presence of Syrian missiles in Lebanon.

Your views 'idiotic,' PLO says to Allen

BEIRUT, May 12 (A.P.) - The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) labeled remarks made by U.S. National Security Adviser Richard Allen as "idiotic" and described the current U.S. administration as "the worst yet," the Palestinian news agency (WAFA)

The statements made by U.S. National Security Adviser Richard Allen on Lebanon and the situation in the area and on the U.S. president's view of the PLO are idiotic and short-sighted," the agency quoted an unidentified PLO official as saying.

They also confirm that the current U.S. administration, like previous administrations, is hostile to the Palestinian people and the Arabs and it is perhaps the worst yet of all administrations," it added. Mr. Allen was reported to have said in a West German press interview that the PLO would be excluded from Mideast peace negotiations in view of its policies and activities in the area. He was also quoted as saying U.S. President Ronald Reagan "does not

recognise Israel's right to exist." The agency blasted the U.S. administration for describing the PLO as a "terrorist" organisation and criticised the U.S. for "turning a blind Eye to Israeli attacks over Southern Lebanon with U.S.-made

hesitate to describe the PLO as a terrorist organisation so long as the

PLO firstly practices and supports terrorism and secondly refuses to

"It is disastrous that the present administration still does not know that without the Palestinian people or their legitimate representative,

the PLO, there can be no peace, no security nor stability in the area." the agency said.

Begin tells van der Klaauw JPIED JERUSALEM, in the Middle East. and so we can not speak on the Speaking to reporters after their basis of that statement."

12 (Agencies) — Israeli. Minister Menachem Begin siting Dutch Foreign Minhristoph van der Klaauw hat Europe had no right to to Israel its security needs w to achieve them.

IME

van der Klaauw, current an of the European Eco-Community (EEC) Council isters, is in Israel as part of a East tour to establish how C could contribute to peace

meeting, Mr. Begin said he had asked Mr. van der Klaauw "why Europe takes the liberty to tell Israel what should be our security requirements and how to achieve Mr. Begin said a declaration

uropeans can't dictate to us,

after last June's EEC summit meeting in Venice had called for "the terrorist Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to be included in Middle East peace talks

Polish farmers get union registered while Pravda lashes out at dissidents

AW, May 12 (R) - Polprivate farmers legalised ndependent trade union

Warsaw Voivodship (procourt formally registered ural Solidarity union after presented and explained tes at a three-hour session. official said.

union's 2.5 million memus gained the same labour s industrial workers whose ity union was granted legal six months ago, after a r of unrest.

isands of farmers waiting in et outside the court cheki sang as the decision was

nwhile, the Soviet new-Prayda has accused the dissident group KOR of. everything to destroy the ay and undermine the Polvernment, according to Moscow.

radio's world service monin London by the British asting Corporation quoted as saving KOR had gained previously.

the upper hand in Poland's independent free trade union Sol-

The report said KOR was still threatening to start strikes to pressure governing bodies while Solidarity's recently published programme was aimed at seizing power and changing the socialist

Such activities by Poland's enemies were rebuffed by the Polish Communist Party and the working class which were determined to foil the intrigues of hostile forces, Pravda said.

The Pravda charge follows a call by a leading Soviet weekly six days ago urging the Polish Communist Party to take the offensive against what it said were attempts to distort and destroy Marxism in the

The article in Literaturnaya Gazeta, the organ of the writers' union, was the first substantive Soviet comment on Poland since senior Kremlin ideologist Mikhail Suslov visited Warsaw two weeks

Referring to Mr. van der Klaauw's recent meeting with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, Mr.

Begin said:
"I told Mr. van der Klaauw that he shook the hand of the man

which is covered with the blood of Israeli children." Mr. Begin said he was ast-

onished to hear from the EEC chairman that there was no European initiative. This followed a British Bro-

adcasting Corporation (BBC) World Service interview earlier today in which British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington stressed that the West European initiative was not intended to destroy the U.S.-sponsored Camp David peace process. Lord Carrington will become the next council chairman in July.

Mr. van der Klaauw would not comment on the meeting, but Mr. Begin said he had talked with him in his capacity as EEC chairman. He said that Dutch-Israeli rel-

ations "were not affected at all." Earlier, the Dutch minister met foreign ministry officials and said his talks had been very useful. He said the EEC would only take resolutions on the Middle East at its council meeting at the end of June.

Mr. van der Klaauw said last night that he had not been asked to join American envoy Philip Habib in mediating the missile crisis between Israel and Syria, Israel Radio reported.

The state radio quoted him as saying that "we (in the EEC) don't interfere when we're not asked

He said he admired Israel's response to Mr. Sadat's initiative and the fact that it had withdrawn from the Sinai Desert.

"But still I feel we Europeans can add something," he said.

PARIS, May 12 (R) - French if one refuses that country the President-elect Francois Mit-means to guarantee such rights,"

argo on all Middle Eastern countries during the 1967 war there, It has since been lifted, but the

be created alongside Israel eve-

should be internationally guaranteed, possibly by deploying an

empts at Middle East peace must stem from Israel being able to ensure its own security.

with Arab reprisals against an about-face in French policy. More than 75 per cent of Fra-

operation in England

LONDON, May 12 (R) — Surgeons have given a patient a new heart without removing the diseased one in the first operation of its kind to be carried out in Bri-

pital spokesman said today. He said Mr. Scott, a married man with three daughters, was

given the heart of a teenage girl who died in a road accident. His condition was reported as stable. Dr. Magdi Yacoub, consultant cardiac surgeon at the hospital, said the four-hour operation, car-

U.S. seeking transit rights from allies for troops to Gulf

BRUSSELS, May 12 (Agencies) — The United States has asked its European allies to allow it to ferry troops and equipment through their territories in an emergency in the Gulf, the chairman of NATO's military committee said today.

Adm. Robert Falls of Canada said he did not know whether requests for overflight rights and stop-over facilities for the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force (RDF) would require a formal agreement or just a tacit understanding.

Support by other NATO countries for U.S. efforts to defend the West's interests in the Gulf was discussed as NATO defence ministers began a two-day meeting to plan force levels needed to meet a Soviet threat.

Adm. Falls gave the ministers a grim picture of Soviet might. He said the Soviet Union had dev-eloped in Afghanistan a form of "blitz" warfare which posed a new threat to Western Europe.

He told a news conference he did not think it was necessary to create a multinational NATO task force for emergencies in Southwest Asia. This seemed impractical as the same results could be achieved by bilateral cooperation between the United

States and its allies. U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, taking part in the first broad review of NATO's needs since President Ronald Reagan took office, said in Britain on Sunday that the U.S. was ready to defend

the West's interests in the Gulf but it did not think it

could do it alone. Adm. Falls, who heads NATO's highest military body, said the U.S. was not looking at the moment for military facilities in Europe, which is a long way from the Gulf.

nce, would assist the United States individually, ifthe Soviet Union threatens the Gulf. "There will come a time if there is a threat, that alliance nations will, all of them, do what they have

to assist the United States," Adm. Falls told a news Adm. Falls noted that France, even though it is

outside the military wing of the alliance, has deployed minesweepers in the Gulf. "But let's face it," he added. "At the moment on the problem primarily of rapidly deploying forces, it's the United States which has that capability." He said: "When it is needed I'm sure that other

nations, and I include France, will assist in whatever way is needed at the time. "I don't think that it's worthwhile, quite frankly, trying to develop a NATO task force because that would require consensus of 15 nations and would

require rewriting the treaty.' Under the treaty establishing NATO in 1949. allied-led forces can only be used for the defence of

'Piggy-back'

The operation was performed on a 51-year-old man, Peter Scott, at a hospital near London, a hos-

been a complete success. In the operation, known as a "piggy-back", the new heart is sewn into the patient's chest next to the diseased one and is linked to

it to absorb most of the strain. The technique was pioneered by Dr. Christian Barnard in South

ried out on Sunday night, had MISR EDCO SHIPPING CO. **Red Sea ferry services** EL ARISH EL TOR Aqaba-Suez-Jeddah next departure May 15, May 25, June 7. TELSTAR TRAVEL AND TOURISM Jabai Hussein, Firas Circle, Amman. Tel. 36162, 24107 in Aqaba: Abu Zeid & Nazzal, But he said all Western countries, including Fra-Ahli Bank Bldg. Tel. 04/3678-3679

NATIONAL DAY SUPPLEMENT

The Jordan Times will publish a special Supplement on Jordan's NATIONAL DAY - 25th May. The advertisements for it will be accepted until May 22. For all your queries about the supplement please contact:

> irshad Najam - Phone 67171-4, Amman, from 12:30 to 2 p.m.

JD 5 million pact signed for glass plant

By Jenab Tutunji Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 12 - The Jordan Glass Industries Company today signed a JD 5.6 million contract with a local firm Trans-Orient Engineering and Contracting Company Ltd. (Trocon), for the construction of a sheet glass factory near Ma'an.

Trocon's Deputy Managing Director Mansour Tabba' told the Jordan Times that the contract includes the civil works, utilities and batch plant, which will amount to about 50 per cent of the entire project. Work should be completed within 22 months from the signature of the contract.

Jordan Glass Industries Company (JGIC) Chairman Basel Jardaneh told the Jordan Times that the furnace and drawing machines will be supplied at a later stage. The entire project will cost JD 12.5 million. Production of plain and coloured sheet glass should start in the second quarter of 1983, and total sales are estimated at JD 3 million a year when full production is attained.

Mr. Jardaneh added that the factory will use a high ratio of local components. It is being located in Ma an partly to be close to the source of raw materials, but more significantly to promote regional development as part of Jordan's drive to start industries outside the Amman-Zarqa region.

The infrasture will have to be created, housing provided for the plant's 140 employees and workers will have to be paid a premium to attract them to live and work in Ma'an. Mr. Jardaneh said. This will more than offset the gain in being close to the source of raw materials.

For this reason, the government is going to support the project, probably by increasing its participation in the capital of JGIC, and by guaranteeing or securing soft loans to the company to offset the extra cost involved.

The major shareholders in JGIC's JD 2.5 million capital are the Pension Fund and the Arab Investment Company of Saudi Arabia. The Industrial Development Bank, the Housing Bank, the Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan) and the treasury also hold significant

The equity capital of JGIC is to be raised to JD 5 million, and the company will have to borrow about JD 7 million from the local market to provide the necessary financing, Mr. Jardaneh added. The Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan) is negotiating with JGIC about a local bond issue.

General engineering consultants were Sweco VBB of Sweden. France's Boussois (BSA) are providing the know-how and acting as process consultants

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Annaul rent: JD 4,000 Please call: Sa'ed office, Tel. 36297. N.B. Frunished and unfurnished villas, apartments are also available.



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Young U.S. politicians meet Abu Odeh

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) - A visiting delegation from the American Council of Young Political Leaders called today on Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh, who discussed with them Middle East developments and the Arab World's stand vis a vis the United States as it is coloured by that country's attitude to the

Middle East crisis.
During the meeting, Mr. Abu
Odeh also talked about Israel's expansionist policies in the Arab region, which he said will continue to be restive and to lack stability as long as the Palestine problem is without a solution on just and balanced

The minister underlined the importance of the U.S. role in bringing about a change in Israeli policy, "which is the main factor of instability in the Middle East."

Later the 12-member delegation called on the President of the National Consultative Council (NCC), Mr. Ahmad Tarawneh, who spoke about the NCC's activities and nature. Mr. Tarawneh replied to questions put to him by members of the delegation.

Name of Company Islamic Bank 50%

Jordan-Gulf Bank

Jordan National Bank

Jordan Insurance Co.

General Insurance Co. Jordan Electricity Co.

Arab Union Insurance Co.

Arab International Hotels Co.

International Contracting and

Investments Co.
Dar Al Sha'b for Press, Printing

Arab Aluminium Industries Co.

Dar Al Dawa' Development and

Jordan Ceramics Industries Co.

Jordan Glass Factories Co.

Jordan Phosphate Mines Co.

Jordan Securities Corporation Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick

Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.

Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.

Jordan Cement Factories Co.

National Steel Industries

Arabian Investment and International

Garage Owners Federation Office Co.

Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.

Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.

Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.

Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.

Total number of shares traded: 138.822

Total : volume of shares traded on Tuesday, May 12, 1981:

Government Development Bonds

Real Estate Financial Corporation (Refco)

Arab Financial Corporation (Jordan) 80%

Housing Bank

Bank of Jordan

and Publications

Jordan Dairy Co.

Investment Co.

ID 270.195

Year of Maturity

General Mining Co.

Gunfight at money changer's

AMMAN, May 12 (J.T.) - Three armed men last night made an

abortive attempt to steal cash from a Sa'adeh Street money changing

office downtown owned by Mr. Issa Farraj. The attempt resulted in

the injury of three people including the money changer. The robbers,

in their attempt to seize the cash, shot and wounded the proprietor,

who instantaneously shot back with his revolver, wounding two of the

assailants; but missed the third who took to his heels. The revolver

used by the robbers was fitted with a silencer, police sources said.

Arab accountants urge closer work with tourism

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) - The fourth conference of the Federation of Arab Accountants and Auditors ended in Amman today. The participants issued recommendations aimed at raising the standard of accountants in the Arab World, and underlined the role of accountants and auditors in serving the Arab tourist industry.

The conference, which convened under the slogan of "Accountancy in the service of tourism" called among other things for closer cooperation between Arab tourist organisations and accountants, particularly those employed in hotels; and called on Arab universities to give more importance to the teaching of accountancy, especially that pertaining tourism, in view of the growing Arab concern to develop this industry. The final statement included an

urgent call on all Arab states to create unions or associations that would cater for the needs and interests of accountants.

The participants, from seven Arab states, also agreed to hold their next conference within a year's time under the slogan of "Accountancy and inflation".

Pact between Soviet, Jordanian journalists' groups endorsed

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) — The lications, press and information Jordanian Journalists' Ass- dealing with social, economic cul-Jordanian Journalists' Association board has endorsed a protocol on cooperation between the Jordanian and Soviet journalists' associations which was signed in

Moscow last week. The protocol for 1981-1983 provides for the exchange of visits by delegations from each country to the other, facilitating the missions of journalists in both countries and coordinating and exchanging information about pub-

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

JD 1.000

1D 1'000

JD 1.000

JD 2.000

JD 5.000

JD 10.000

JD 1.000

JD 5.000

JD 5.000

JD 10,000

JD 10.000

Par Value

JD 10,000

JD 10.000

Number Traded 5,025 5,400 200 150

254 1,575

2,200

2,200 19,935 2,369 100

1,600 9,210

2,439

1.032

High 1.610 1.510 2.190

13.000

16.000

16.650

13.400 1.530 12.500 1.730

2.050

0.860

0.920

11.020

1.800

1.560 3.890

4.800

3.220

1.120

0.850

1.650 3.730

17.320

6.200

29.900

8,490 16.250

tural subjects.

The protocol also calls for strengthening the associations' endeavours against racial discrimination and Zionism and for cooperation in making the ninth international journalists' ass-.ociations conference-to be held in Moscow in autumn of this year-a success.

Another article of the protocol provides for scholarships at Soviet universities and educational institutions for the children of Jordanian for grants to journalists themselves to pursue higher studies in the Soviet Union, and allowing Jordanian journalists to get medical treatment at hospitals and recuperation centres in the Soviet

The protocol was signed during two-week visit to Moscow by a delegation representing the Jordanian Journalists' Association.

1.590 1.510 2.180

13.000

16.000

13.400 1.530 12.500 1.710

0.850

0.900

11.000

1.800

1.540 3.880

4.800

3.200

1.110

1.650

3.640

6.180

29.900

8.470

16,000

0.840

1.600

1.510 2.190 13.000

16.000

16.650

1.300

0.860

0.920

11.000

1.540 3.880 4.800

3.200

0.850

1.650 3.730

6.180

29.900

8.480

16.100

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) - Her Majesty Queen Noor today sent a cable of thanks to Salt Municipality to be forwarded to Haji Abdul Rahman Abu Hassan for his donation of 10 dunums of land for a social and educational centre in Salt. Salt mayor Dr. Abdul Razaq Al Nsour said that the centre will comprise a children's garden, athletics fields, a library and areas for children's activities.

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) — The under-secretary of the Iraqi ministry of industry and mining, Mr. Subhi Yassin, arrived in Amman this evening at the head of an official delegation for a three-day visit to Jordan. During the visit, the delegation will discuss with Jordanian officials industrial projects which the Arab Company for Industrial Investments can establish in Jordan according to their economic feasibility in order to complement engineering industries in other Arab countries such as automobile, machining and electrical plants, with the goal of establishing integrated industries in the Arab World. The delegation will also discuss several topics of interest to the two fraternal countries. The company's capital is 150 million Iraqi dinars, in which Jordan has a 10 per cent share.

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) — A British trade and industrial delegation arrived here today for a week-long visit to Jordan. The delegation, from the city of Leeds in northern England, comprises representatives of firms which manufacture medicinal drugs, lubricants, dyes and metalwork products. During their stay here, the delegation's members will meet with officials of the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the president of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce, as well as the directors of the Amman chambers of commerce and industry and Central Bank officials to discuss ways of boosting Anglo-Jordanian trade relations.

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) - The non-resident Swedish ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Sten Daniel Stromholm, called on Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry Amer Shammout today and discussed with him means of strengthening Swedish-Jordanian ties. The ambassador, based in Beirut, discussed with Mr. Shammout the opening of a Swedish embassy here.

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) — The Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) announced today that it has established seven observation posts in main wadis in the southern Jordan Valley to monitor floods. JVA sources said that there are plans to set up five more stations in other regions of the Valley.

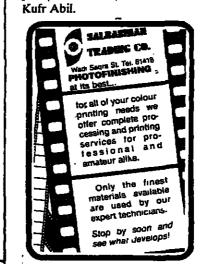
AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) - The director of the Post Office Savings Fund, Mr. Abdullah Al Hawamdeh, left for West Berlin yesterday, to take part in the 13th international conference of savings banks. Taking part in the conference will be 1,000 participants representing post office savings funds around the world. The conference is held once every three years. The West German government has also called the representatives of Asian and African countries attending the conference to a

3 municipalities opened in Irbid

IRBID, May 12 (Petra) - Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani today opened three municipalities, at the towns of Ashrafiyah, Kufr Alma and Kufr 'Awan in Irbid Governorate.

The three municipalities were established last month to offer services to the inhabitants of these

The minister also toured the towns of Abi Sa'id and Judeita as well as the villages of Samou. Al Zimal, Janin Al Safa, Tibneh, Jafin, Kufr Rakeb, Beit Eides and



symposium to be held in Bonn later, to training assistance which West German ba. offer to post office savings funds in developi

IRBID, May 12 (Petra) — Yarmouk Unive Sunday organised an outing for 100 handi: children as a participation in the country's ac to mark the International Year of Disable sons. The handicapped children, from Al An Noor centres in Irbid, were taken on a tourist and archaeological sites in Irbid

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) — The head of t ional Arab branch for documentation, Dr., Sharkas, left Amman today for Baghdad to the meeting of the branch. The branch will: ways of following up the implementation : recommendations and resolutions of the conference, which was held in Amman lasting Ar During the meeting, Dr. Sharkas will also lectures on religious and historic document

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) - The Ministry or Ith is building a nursing college in the gover-

of Irbid, Dr. Rizq Al Rashdan, the mix under-secretary, has said. Speaking on the oc of Jordan's celebration of World Nursing Da Rashdan said that the new college was need meet the growing desire among young girl st. to become nurses. At present there is one I Ministry nursing college at Ashrafiyah, which out qualified nurses to serve the Jordanian so he said, adding that the Ministry of Health present improving the conditions of nurses an ering them more incentives.

IRBID, May 12 (Petra) — The Irbid gov today endorsed a JD 63,000 budget for the vi council of Maru in Irbid Governo ate. Out o amount JD 20,000 will be used to construct sc JD 25,000 for electrification projects and 18,000 for opening roads.

IRBID, May 12 (Petra) — The Development for Municipalities and Village Councils today roved a JD 40,000 loan to the village coun-Buweida in Ramtha District. The loan will finthe opening of roads in the village. The bank approved a JD 16,000 loan to the village coun-Eider in the Kfarat subdistrict for opening n

AMMAN, May 12 (Petra) - A Jordanian marksmanship team left today for Saudi Aral take part in the five-day Arab police shooting mpionship which will start on Thursday. The consists of Mr. Mohammad Al Bussoul (cap-Mr. Ibrahim Abdul Kareem (trainer) and se

KARAK, May 12 (Petra) - Ministry of Muni and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hass: Momani today endorsed the budget of Al Qasrı icipality in Karak Governorate which total: 115,913 for this year.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

The British Council presents "The Age of Shakespeare", exhibition which employs pictures, photographs, slides, mus models and costumes to explore the way of life of the late 16 century Englishman. Open from 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. and from 4 p.m. at the council in Jabal Amman.

The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts presents an exhibition of paintings by Iraqi artist Rafa' Al Nasiri. The exhibition is op to the public at the gallery, on Muntazah Square in Jabal Lug

The Yarmouk University library, in cooperation with the Briti tillus Council in Amman, presents an exhibition of academic booking The exhibition is open to the public at the university library at 4.

Bazaar

Princess Basma will open a bazaar displaying Palestinian en: roidery and crafts at the YMCA in Jabal Amman, at 11 a.m.

Videotape programme

The French Cultural Centre presents "Les aventures de Tinti L'etoile mysterieuse" at 5 p.m. and "Inventaire de campagnes at 6 p.m. at the centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

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General office 69123.

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(Continued from page 1)

subject is vast, and time is short. I propose to concentrate on portant aspects of the subject under review. the Arab political and psychological awakening from the

a century to the post-World War II period. d, the situation in the occupied West Bank of Jordan today, ricular reference to the Israeli settlement policy, which is * arly aimed at the forcible occupation of Palestinian land and tual absorption of the West Bank and Gaza Strip into Israel

third, if time permits, a brief survey of the more important and military aspects of the defence of the Gulf region, in to U.S. and Western thinking on the need for a Rapid can tent Force for the protection of the oil fields and sea routes ulf region.

ing home graphically, as it were, the human aspects of the to problem. I propose to interpose a slide show to illustrate dimensions of the Israeli settlement policy in the Occupied es of the Holy Land.

The Arab Awakening

Historical, political and psychological factors

there has been no shortage of written material by Western experts, historians, politicians and travellers on the Middle eneral and the Arab World in particular, there is little doubt ind that the Arab viewpoint has not been adequately proith the inevitable result that reappoints must be sold in the inevitable result that reappoints to blame for not cling and, where necessary, challenging the flood of matters and the sold in the sold ith the inevitable result that "realpolitik" has overshadowed stly prejudicial, emanating from Western sources.

any be permitted to quote one simple but very relevant used to justify the establishment of the state of Israel and, is present aggressive policies in the occupied territories, by Israeli lobby--which includes politicians, intellectuals, legal Israeli loopy-which includes pointed in "exclusively" the eght to a homeland. It is a right explicit in the mandate of the League of Nations who, in fact, were the Mandatory powers sost-World War I period.

Britain and France were countries that violated the compact p with the Allies within the terms of the Damascus Protocol The Protocol guaranteed Arab support to the Allies in their inst the Turks, provided the Arab provinces of the Ottoman (1) (1) and the were granted independence on the defeat of Turkey.

Burning District is my learned audience is aware, despite Anglo-French plethe Arabs in mid-1916, the blueprint of the Sykes-Picot ad in fact already been drawn up under the chairmanship of rice de Bunsen, approved by Sir Mark Sykes, in his capacity of the Intelligence Branch of the War Office in London, and and to the British cabinet for approval on June 30, 1915. In ords, the "skin of the bear (the Ottoman Empire) had been by the hunters before they had killed it". However, as late as per 1918 the Allied powers were reassuring a very suspicious spulace of the "purity of their motives" and their avowed e of ensuring Arab independence.



ibitions

mmail

on with Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali of Mecca, Arab secret societies up the Damascus Protocol in 1915, stipulating the terms for ssistance to the Anglo-French powers.

in, though the Treaty of Lausanne, which granted the French tory powers over Syria, was not signed until August 6, 1924, and already been forcibly occupied by a French expeditionary inder Gen. Gouraud in July 1920. The question here is what, in legal or illegal. Is the usurpation of power under false preand pledges to a wartime ally legal? I leave the question to be red by your own conscience. I have quoted these two examples international "rule of law", as the law in question is invariably thrown at the Arabs to justify the "legality" of Israel and to le its actions.

The Arab Renaissance

hat as it may, the first stirring of an "Arab Awakening", after ears of Ottoman rule, first manifested itself in Arab literary es organised by intellectuals in Beirut and Damascus. It was sumption of power by the Pan-Turanic Young Turks in 1908 ave birth to clandestine secret societies organised by Arab 's of the Ottoman army -- Al Alid, and by Arab nationalists, Al

ether, and in unison with my great-grandfather Sharif Hussein FOR REPLACE OF STATE OF STATE OF MECCA IN 1908, after First World War the second of the outbreak col (1915), which clearly and unequivocally laid down the for the Arabs to join the Anglo-French powers in the war it the Ottoman Empire. The core of the Damascus Protocol was independence on the defeat of the Turks.

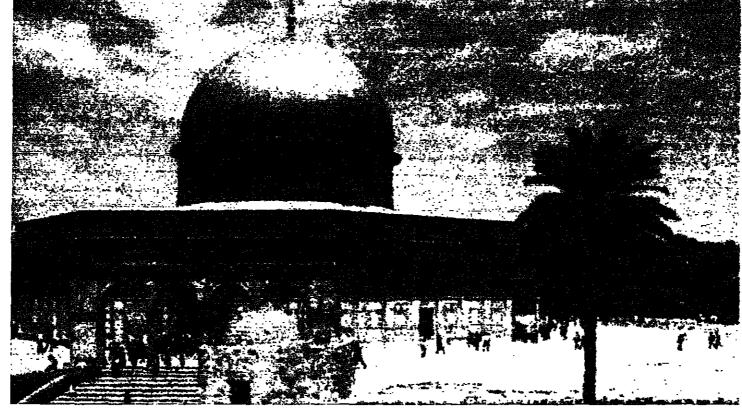
The Anglo-French betrayal

OS or Write to what followed the defeat of Turkey, it is too well known to it here. Suffice it to say that through the guise of the infamous -Picot Treaty (1916), the Balfour Declaration (1917), the Decon of the Seven (1918) and the Treaty of San Remo (1920), the were betrayed by their erstwhile wartime allies, and to add to injury, were "Balkanised" and parcelled out into "man-, states" to suit the needs of the imperial powers.

forcible imposition of the Anglo-French Mandates -- even TEU Ins., which in the post-war period was totally dominated by Britain and France — was rejected outright and France — was rejected outright. rabs. Apart from its being a cynical and flagrant violation of the iscus Protocol, the Arabs did not consider themselves a defnation. They had not fought the War of Liberation merely to

e a change of masters.

• forcible imposition of the Mandate to meet Anglo-French ial and econon.ic interests was physically opposed by the Arabs h the political and low-key military level. As a result Palestine, and Iraq were in open rebellion, and opposition continued until puntries achieved independence.



The Holy City of Jerusalem is to all intents and purposes being "absorbed" into Israel.

World War II and the post-war period

In World War II, Arab support for the Allied cause was muted, the polemics on democracy and the free world by European leaders notwithstanding; as Anglo-French motives were suspect. Arab suspicions were justified, for in the post-war period, after they had_ barely rid themselves of the mandatory powers, the state of Israel was then inserted into the very guts of the Arab and Muslim World.

The forcible insertion of a hostile state in the Middle East resulted in four inconclusive Arab-Israeli wars, with every prospect of a fifth breaking out at any moment.

If a permanent and just peace is to be achieved, the problem of Palestine and of the dispossessed Palestinians has to be solved. The problem cannot be ignored or swept under the carpet, or for that matter placed on a back-burner while the superpowers decide what to do with their strategic interests in the Arab World.

Palestine self-determination and Israel's settlement policies

As stated earlier, the crux of the Palestine problem is the return of the dispossessed Palestinians to their homeland and to a state they can call their own. The magnitude of the tragedy that has befallen the Palestinians is illustrated by the fact that of a population of some 4 million, 1.2 million live in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and 1,8 million have been registered as "refugees" by the U.N. in their various camps, as follows:

(a) Jordan (East)		699,533	39%
.(b) Jordan (West)		317,614	18%
Total			57%
(c) Gaza Strip		363,006	20%
(d) Lebanon		219,561	12%
(e) Syria		203,830	11%
	Total	1.803.564	

(Population of occupied territories 1,200,000)

Since its inception, the Zionist movement's main objective, which it has pursued with relentless determination, has been the struggle for the possession of land in Palestine. In essence, the strategy of the Zionists has been to seize land by war, by forcible expropriation or by The U.N. partition plan of 1947 granted Israel 5,500 square miles

of the former Palestine mandated territory. Four wars and 44 years later the Jewish state has expanded its holdings (including the Syrian Golan Heights) to 50,000 square miles.

Establishing facts through Israeli settlements

To consolidate their hold on Arab land the Israelis have embarked on a systematic and organised settlement policy in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and the Syrian Golan Heights, based on the controversial argument that the settlements are essential for the security of Israel from both external and internal threats. The Ramadan War of October 1973 conclusively proved the fal-

lacy of settlements, whether kibbutzint or moshavim, being of any defence value in the face of a major Arab offensive. And, in so far as the "internal threat" is concerned, events since the mid-1970s have highlighted the fact that the Jewish settlers in the occupied territories are a greater menace to the Arab populace than the other way around. What threat could a captive population pose to a heavyhanded military government that has made a mockery of democratic values and justice?

Be that as it may, the Israeli policy in regard to settlements in the occupied West Bank was based on a plan expounded by Yigal Allon in his capacity as foreign minister in 1976, which quite simply stated:

"The unpopulated areas and the eastern slopes of the Jordan Rift Valley should be incorporated into Israel. This combines security advantages with the annexation of unpopulated land."

Not to be outdone, Ariel Sharon, the present minister of agriculture in Menachem Begin's Likud government, went a step further and recommended the expansion of the Allon Plan to include:

"The thinly populated western slope of the West Bank which in terms of security are even more crucial to Israel than (the security) provided by the Jordan Rift Valley. This region must, therefore, also become an integral part of Israel."

As the Holy City of Jerusalem is to all intents and purposes being "absorbed" into Israel, with the induction of over 75,000 settlers in new colonies that ominously ring Jerusalem, and with the World Zionist Organisation actively planning to induct a further 120,000 to 150,000 settlers in the West Bank by 1985, the geo-political and demographic change from Arab Palestine to Jewish Israel would be all but complete.

To illustrate the human and practical aspects of Israel's settlement policy, I would like to quote from statements made by Yigal Allon (on settlements) and Menachem Begin's concept of autonomy under the umbrella of the stillborn Camp David treaty. In June 1976 Yigal

"The settlements are not established in order to be abandoned."

And in the wake of Camp David and the futile bleatings of the U.S., the Egyptian government notwithstanding, Menachem Begin has stated in unequivocal terms that:

"Autonomy is for the people and not for territory."

Whatever this statement means it bodes ill for the present and the future.

To sum up, unless the Palestinians are assured their right freely to determine their political status, and with the menacing situation in the Lebanon, inter alia, a fifth Arab/Israeli war may become a reality with far-reaching consequences.

The right of self-determination is an aggregate of economic, social, religious and civil rights to be freely exercised by the Palestinian people. It is interesting to note here that among the growing number of Israeli voices critical of present Israeli policy in the occupied territories is that of the former deputy to Mayor Teddy Kollek, Meron Benvenisti,

In a recent article in the Jerusalem Post Meron Benvenisti voiced his fears of such continued occupation and said:

"The only real option that exists today is the option of dismantlement and reconciliation... based on the territorial separation of the two nations... to be preceded by free political expression, full academic freedom and immediate municipal ele-

Some political and military aspects of the defence of the Gulf region

General

No-one will dispute the contention that free and uninterrupted access to the oil fields of the Gulf region, which produce 50 per cent of the international requirement of oil supplies estimated at 29 million barrels a day, is of vital concern to western Europe, Japan and to a lesser extent the USA.

The three major aspects of the problem of regular oil supplier which are of central concern, not only to the industrialised nations of the West but to the Arab oil producers as well, are:

- 1. Where, and if, possible, oil should not be used as a strategic
- 2. The oil trade should be free of "politicisation", and
- 3. Latent Arab hostility should be removed by the just settlement of the Palestine dispute. To ensure access to Araboil, therefore, it stands to reason that the

central concern of the Arab oilproducing countries over the Arab/ Israeli dispute should be settled without recourse to war. Brute force by itself will achieve little and in all probability will be counter-productive.

Superpower fears and Arab views

The U.S. view

The U.S. view is dominated by the traditional fear of a USSR drive towards the warm waters of the Gulf and the Indian Ocean. U.S. defence analysts speak of a "vacuum" created in the Middle East in general and the Gulf region in particular, occasioned by the British withdrawal from the Suez in 1956, south Arabia in the late sixties and the Gulf in 1971.

In simplistic terms the U.S. contends that the strategic "vacuum" resulting from the British departure was filled temporarily by the Shah of Iran before his overthrow -- hence the need for a Rapid Deployment Force (RDF), to quote Zbigniew Brzezinski, "... to respond quickly, effectively and even preempting a threat to the Gulf

U.S. planners point to the eminence of the threat posed by the Soviet military presence in Ethiopia. South Yemen, Afghanistan and on the borders of Iran. In the State of the Union speech delivered by President Jimmy Carter on January 23, 1980, he stated:

"The U.S. is prepared to use force, if necessary, to protect its vital interests, including the supply of petroleum."

In consonance with this policy, the U.S. naval presence in the

and a Rapid Deployment Force, with the 18th Airborne Corps as its fighting core, was earmarked in the continental USA.

The Soviet Union dismissed the U.S. concern for a Soviet threat to the warm waters of the Indian Ocean and the Gulf as a strategic and political ploy, as an "imperialist conspiracy" aimed at exerting pressure on the Gulf states to yield to Western policy in the region.

In the Soviet view a mythical "strategic vacuum" has been created by the U.S. to enable it to interfere militarily in the Gulf if the need should so arise. During the course of his state visit to India in 1980, and in a recent meeting with the Kuwaiti deputy premier and foreign minister in Moscow in April 1981, President Leonid Brezhnev made it known that the Gulf region "should be kept free from superpower rivalry," and that "the responsibility for the defence of the region rests on the shoulders of the states of the Gul?'.

In pursuit of his policy of superpower non-interference, President Brezhnev proposed that the Gulf region be declared a neutral zone.

The Arab view

The Arab view is that they object to being used as a pawn in the superpowers' war games. They insist that the Gulf region be declared a "neutral zone", not only to avoid conflict in the region but to ensure a free flow of oil to countries dependent on it for their energy needs.

And, if the U.S. and the West are as deeply concerned about their oil supplies and protection of the sea routes in the Gulf as they claim to be, it would be in their interests to solve the Palestinian problem on a priority basis. In the absence of a just solution the region will be vulnerable to both overt and covert aggression. The injection of foreign troops will exacerbate matters further, and play into the hands of radicals and extremists in the region. It is essential that the U.S. acknowledge this basic fact.

The concept of the RDF

The U.S. concept for the RDF appears to be the seizure, securing and operation of oil installations, and to ensure safe passage of shipping both to and from the Gulf. A daunting task, to say the least. To achieve this mission of ensuring the oil fields on a zonal or area basis, a Rapid Deployment Joint Task Force has been formed in the

USA which is to consist of an 18th Airborne Corps of:

The 82nd Airborne Division The 101st (Airborne) Air Mobile Division A Marine amphibious force Four air wings (600 - 1,000 combat aircraft) Several aircraft carrier groups

A total force of some 56,000 combat troops, in a state of operational alert to rush to any "brush fire" -- with the Gulf high on the

While I make no claim to be a defence strategist or planner, a number of strategic, tactical and technical problems immediately spring to mind. To take the problem of logistics alone, the main U.S. support bases are:

Base	Distance from the Gulf

1. Subic Bay	6,000 miles
2. Guam	7,500 miles
3. Norfolk (Virginia)	 11,000 miles
4. Diego Garcia (British)	2,300 miles

Presumably, the Rapid Deployment Joint Task Force is planning the use of bases and facilities in the region; for example, Bahrain, Oman (Masirah), Somalia (Berbera), Kenya (Mombasa) and possibly some Red Sea ports in Egypt. Here, politics intervene. Which Arab state would cooperate with the U.S. in the absence of a solution of the Palestinian problem? Obviously, in view of the very complex and explosive political and psychological factors involved, the deployment and, more important, permanent presence of the RDF would be an exercise in futility.

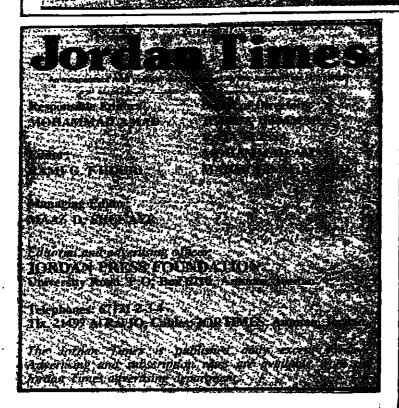
In conclusion, while the USA's, Europe's, Japan's and the Soviet Union's concern for the defence and the "neutralisation" of the Gulf region are both understandable and justified, I can do no better than recommend the Five Point Peace Plan (for the Gulf) floated by His Majesty King Hussein during the course of an address at the Staff College at Camberly. In essence, the five points are:

- 1. That the Gulf be declared a "neutral zone" by the superpowers, with guarantees of non-interference.
- 2. That the defence of the Gulf be left to the states of the region. This will not only avoid polarisation of the region into hostile camps or blocs, but discourage surrogates of superpowers from "queering the pitch", as it were.
- That the Gulf states in their turn guarantee an uninterrupted oil supply to all their customers.
- That, to avoid the possibility of an oil embargo or the use of oil as a strategic economic weapon, the superpowers, and particularly the United States, concentrate their undoubted power and influence to ensure an early and honourable settlement of the problem of Palestine.
- 5. Finally, that the Gulf states should be encouraged to join a collective security arrangement which would call for assistance from a super or medium power if the need so arises. A Gulf Treaty Organisation (GTO) could be a useful beginning.

To conclude, a review of the political and military factors obtaining in the volatile Middle East indicates that Arab dignity and selfrespect will reject the presence of foreign troops on Arab soil, and that the key to peace and stability in the Gulf and, by implication, the Middle East can only be achieved through the willing support and _cooperation of its people. And how can this be best achieved? By an early just and comprehensive settlement of the problem of Palestine. The Palestinians have suffered enough, for no other reason than that they were born Palestinians.

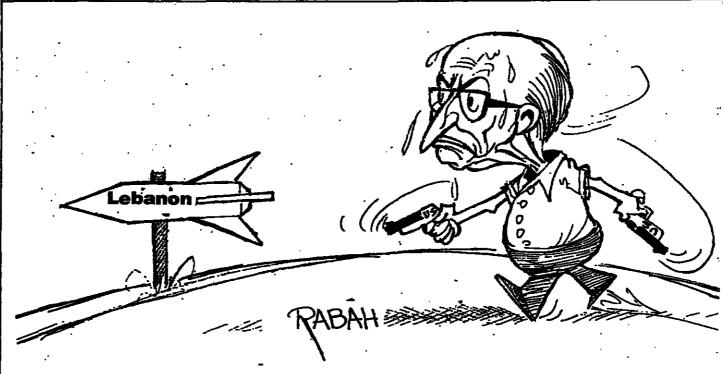


American tanks load up on their way to the Indian Ocean: The Arabs object to being used as a pawn in the superpowers' war games.



No more rhetoric

THE ELECTION of Francois Mitterrand as the new president of France -- like that of President Reagan in the United States -- reflects domestic dissatisfaction that can only be erased by a change in the nation's top leadership. Mr. Mitterrand and his team need time for everyone, including themselves, to allow much of the strident campaign rhetoric to disappear into the forgiving mist of history, while the weight of incumbency and national responsibility transform the platitudes of the electioneering outsider into the more realistic policies of the president in office. We are obviously most interested in Mr. Mitterrand's policy towards the Middle East, and there are both positive and negative elements in his past positions. He has shown himself equal to the very worst instincts of American politicians whose path to electoral success must often pass through copious genuflection at the altar of Zionist mythology. Mr. Mitterrand has often spoken of the need to maintain Israeli superiority in the Middle East, but then all presidential aspirants must spew forth a certain amount of intellectual indolence during the heat of battle. Yet the Socialists in France have also spoken reasonably of the need to assure Palestinian national rights, and to secure a comprehensive peace based on the security of all nations and people in the area. In effect, Mr. Mitterrand has not yet defined his Mideast policy. Will he prove to be a statesman or a sma-Iltime country huckster? We hope the former.



Letters to the editor

Grews at the Garden

To the Editor:

Your front-page picture on May 11 of the birds presented by Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor to the Shmeisani Bird Garden are not cranes, as you wrote, but crowned grews, a very pretty bird that hails from Central Africa and southern Sudan. These grews are still young, and if the staff at the Bird Garden do not clip their wings periodically, they are very likely to fly away one day.

Cordially,

Haitham Goussous Member, Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature

Housing Bank replies

To the Editor:

We refer to an article by Mr. Fahed Fanek published in your newspaper (Jordan Times, May 2) under the column "Business Horizon", which dealt with the Housing Bank.

Mr. Fanek's views on the same subject were expounded earlier in Al Ra'i newspaper, to which we responded in due course. Still, we would like to dwell on specific points in his article:

1. We thank Mr. Fanek for his concern and analysis of the financial conditions of Jordanian national institutions, which aim at clarifying facts to the public. We also thank Mr. Fanek for his article in which he expressed appreciation for the Housing Bank's achievements and successes.

2. The Housing Bank is keen on seeing that its concessions and exemptions be reflected in its services to the public, especially to citizens of limited income. In this connection, however, we would like to clarify the following:

a. The total amount of loans granted by the bank to the public at an annual interest rate of no more than 7.5 per cent was JD 79 million, about half of which went to members of the armed forces,

the security forces and government employees. b. The Housing Bank allocated JD 7 million of its private revenues to be granted in the form of credit facilities to the Housing Corporation at an annual interest rate of 4.5 per cent. The loans are to finance the corporation's projects. It is to be pointed out that the majority of those benefiting from these projects are citizens with limited income.

c. The Housing Bank has allocated JD 7.3 million of its private revenues to finance the urban development project in Jordan, at an annual interest rate of eight per cent. The Housing Bank will also participate in financing projects to develop residential areas throughout Jordan.

3. For a long time the Housing Bank has kept cash reserves at the Central Bank, in compliance with that bank's regulations.

In view of the above, it is clear that had the Housing Bank's loans been granted at a higher rate of interest(the current rate at commercial banks being nine per cent) and without charging commissions, it would have realised a margin of profit far exceeding fees and taxes liable to it.

> The general management The Housing Bank

ARAB PRESSCOMMENT

AL RA'I: French President-elect Francois Mitterrand is d assume office on May 25 to begin a seven-year term as the president of the French Republic.

Much speculation is in the air, particularly as regards Fre future relations with the Arab World and Israel, and its towards the Middle East issue. Although action remains the test in light of which the future of French-Arab relations w crystallised, this does not prevent us from saying that the ide: forth by Mr. Mitterrand during the election campaign, regard review of France's stand towards the PLO, going back on plying Iraq with uranium and the possibility of supplying with French weapons as has been reiterated by Israeli circle this lays on the shoulders of President Mitterrand and the emment that he will form the burden of proving that France i new era is still willing to keep its strong relations with the World, as was the case in the era of President Giscard d'Esta

We do not want to jump to conclusions, but we must say th goodwill expressed by the Arabs towards President Mitted should be met with due appreciation and response, partic seeing that the position which the Arabs provided for Fran the area--politically, economically and culturally-in the la years is clear Arab evidence of goodwill towards France. It' ains for Mr. Mitterrand and his government to present the F evidence of goodwill towards the Arab cause.

Israel wants to portray Mr. Mitterrand's victory as if it serv goals, or as if it has contributed to Israel in some way or the c Thus it is now asking for the price. It is evident that this is a i of extortion perfected by Israeli policy, particularly in the ele-

We expect President Mitterrand to keep looking at the ar the same way as France did before, because this will build st bridges between France and the Arab World.

AL DUSTOUR: Menachem Begin's statements to the Israeli F sset show that Israel has been preparing for la.ge-scale : ression, not only on southern Lebanon but on other areas; was also preparing to strike at the deterrent forces before: missile crisis in Lebanon. It is also evident from his statements Washington knew Israel's aggressive designs and that it ervened, not to stop them, but to postpone them, in order to m Secretary of State Haig's mission in the area successfuly. thermore, the continuous air and naval raids on the position the Palestinian resistance and the uninterrupted artillery b bardment of Lebanese cities and villages is more evidence that missile crisis is only the pretext which Mr. Begin is using to jumilitary aggression, which he has admitted has been postpotwice--once because of bad weather and again because ofintervention of the U.S. Secretary of State. -

Mr. Begin's threats vesterday to attack the Syrian missile ba in Lebanon come to affirm that direct intervention in Lebano ... part of a joint Israeli-American design to liquidate the Palestinresistance and the Lebanese nationalist forces, and to make Isr. an effective agent in Lebanon, as well as to exploit American-Soviet contacts to reduce the Arab role and exclud for good in Lebanon, in order to reach settlements securing ? interests of all concerned parties—with the exception of the A

. Koran

CHANNEL 3

5:45	Сагтооля
6:10	Rainbow
6:25	B.J. and the Bear
7:10	Programme Preview
7:25	Local Programme
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Arabic series
9:30	Programme on Arts
10:25	Hawaii 5-0
11:10	News in Arabic
CHANNEL	6

...... French programme
...... News in French

... News in Hebrew

..... Live broadcast of soccer game from West Germany

..... News in English Hawaii 5-0 **RADIO JORDAN** 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

7:00 Sign on 7:01 Morning Show
7:01 Morning Show
7+30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Headlines
10:03 Morning Show
10:30 30 Minute Theatre
11:00 Signing off
11:00 Signing off 12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Andalucia
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 World of Arabian Music
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Story Time
18:30 Country Music
19:00 News Desk (News Bulletin,
Press Review, News Reports)
19:10 News Reports
19:30 Disco
20:30 Evening Show
1:00 News Summary
21:03 Evening Show
21:57 News Headlines
22:00 Sign off
BBC WORLD SERVICE
639 720 4442 KH-

639, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 94:30 Country Style 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 The Golden Age of Pop 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News

don 7:40 Book Choice 07:45 Rep--ort on Religion 08:00 World News; Reflections 68:15 Peebles' Choice 08:30 Brain of Britain 1981 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 America, Europe and the World 10:15 Keynotes 10:30 The Poetry of Europe 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Listening Post 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Nat-ure Notebook 12:25 The Farming World 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Radio Theatre 14:15 Report on Religion 14:30 The King's Collection 15:90 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Sarah and Company 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News; Book Choice 17:15 Listening Post 17:30 Take One 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:39 Stock Market Report; Look Ahead 19:45 Theme and Variations 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Assignment 21:63 Network UK 21:15 International Soccer Special 21:30 Play it My Way 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Book Choice; Financial News 22:40 Ref-lections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 One in Ten 23:30 Top Twe-

VOICE OF AMERICA

03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, pop music, features, lis-Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:60 Special English: news, feature "Space and Man." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses, 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science. culture, letters. 20:00 Special Eng-lish; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, backgrounf features, media com-

ienis, analyses.	PHARMACIES:
AMMAN AIRPORT	Amman:
RRIVALS:	Raghdan
40 Con-(BA)	Zarqa: (—)
45 Card	Al Saleh (—)
30 Jeddah 40 Kuwait	Irtid: (—)
:45 Dubai, Muscat 0:00 Dhahran	TAXIS:
0:05 Abu Dhabi 3:00 Bucharest, Larusca	Asfour 23239 Khalid

Cairo (EA) Jeddah (SV) Larnaca (CY) Kuwait (KAC) **CULTURAL CENTRES** Athens . Zurich (SR) ... Copenhagen; Athens ... Саіто .. London Rome, Damascus (IA)

DEPARTURES:

18:30

ODI INITION
3:30 Cairo
5:45 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
7:00 Aqaba
'7:40 Paris
8:55 Cairo (EA)
9:30 London (BA)
9:30 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
11:00 Vienna, N. York, Houston
11:30 Athens
11:30 Cairo
12:20 . Athens, Copenhagen (SK)
13:00 Cairo
14:25 Larnaca, Bucharest
(Tarom)
15:00 Jeddah (SV)
16:00 Lamaca (CY)
16:20 Kuwait (KAC)
17:00 Bangkok
18:50 Abu Dhabi
19:00 Kuwait
19:10 Bahrain, Doha
19:29 Dhahran
19:45 Jeddah
19:45 Baghdad
20:00 Cairo
20:30 Dubai, Ras Al Khaima
21.55 Downloid 1 (Par
21:55 Rawalpindi (BA) 01:00 Cairo (EA)
01:00 ('area / E A)

19:40
EMERGENCIES
DOCTORS:
Fais Jalougha
Zarga:Abdul Kareem Al Khashashnah

Raghdan
Zarqa: (—)
Irbid:
TAXIS:

American Centre	4152
British Council 3	
French Cultural Centre,	37009
Goethe Institute	
Soviet Cultural Centre	
Spanish Cultural Centre	
Turkish Cultural Centre	
Haya Arts Centre	65195
Al Hussein Youth City	67181
Y.W.C.A	
Y.W.M.A	
Amman Municipal Library	3611
University of Jordan L	ibrary
9/3555/0	1222

1.30 p.m.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30

p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meeiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round, Tel. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 u.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

Jordan National Gallery: Contains

a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists, Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.(ii) p.m. Closed on Tuesdays.

Fajr	2:56
Sunrise	4:39
Dhuhr	11:35
'Asr	3:16
Maghreb	6:31
'Isha	7:56

LOCAL EXCHANGE

Saudi riyal

RATES

Lebanese pound 77.7/78.5

Syrian pound	49,3/50
Iragi dinar	739,3/749,6
Kuwaiti dinar	1191.5/1197.6
Egyptian pound	391.6/397.5
Qatari riyal	90,7/91.2
UAE dirham	90.6/91.3
Omani riyal	
U.S. dollar	
U.K. sterling	694.3/698.5
W. German mark	
Swiss franc	159.2/160.2
Italian lire	
(for every 100)	
French franc	
Dutch guilder	
Swedish crown	
Belgium franc	
Japanese yen	
(for every 100)	
, v · v · y · · · · · ·	

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Altiografice (Sozetiment)	/5111
Civil Defence rescue	61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	39141
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English	spoken)
24 hours a day for emergency 2111	1. 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 922	05/92206
Jordan Television	73111
Radio Jordan	74111

Firstaid, fire, police	22090
Telephone:	
Information	10

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes 110	70	Garlic	120
Eggplant 160	120	Carrots 110	90
Potatoes (imported) 100	80	Turnips 70	70
Marrow (small)170	130	Bananas 270	200
Marrow (large)	70	Bananas (from makhmar)	160
Cucumber (small) 210	160	Dates	250
Cucumber (large)	90	Apples (American, Japanese	2.70
Peas	100	red, waxed)	430
		Apples (Double Red)	240
String beans 210	160	Apples (Starken)	180
Potatoes (local)135	100	Apples (Golden)250	180
Lettuce (head) 60	40	Oranges (Shammouti) 190	190
Cauliflower	120	Oranges (Valencia)	
	160	Oranges (Waxed)	150
Bell pepper	70.	Grapefruit130	120
	120	Lemon	130
Spinach 120		Cocount (nelect)	160
Onions (dry)	90	Coconut (apiece)200	200
Onions (green) 180	180	Water Melons 150	150

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1981

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: State your views in a precise manner for best results at this time. A day to organize your activities well so you can make rapid progress and have more abundance.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Avoid an argument with one who thinks differently from you. Go to influential persons for the backing you need.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You can see clearly now. how to put your current affairs in order. Avoid one who is, a troublemaker. Be more optimistic.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) An associate could be dif ficult if you antagonize this person. Cement better relations instead. Think along constructive lines.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Try to be more objective and you can advance in career activities. Come to a better understanding with an opponent.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A talent you have can be best: expressed in the afternoon. Study the work ahead of youand clear up your thinking. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You could be confused in

the morning, so wait until later in the day before coming ... to any important decisions. Use your wisdom.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Obtain the true facts and figures before going ahead with a plan you have in mind. Take no risks with your reputation.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't part with your money in the daytime or there could be deception of some kind. Avoid one who brags too much.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) The planets are favorable for making progress now in career activities. Know what higherups expect of you. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You may want to

make some changes now, but study them well first, otherwise you could regret it later.

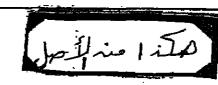
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Go over any statements carefully, since there are likely to be some

mistakes at this time. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Sidestep a co-worker who is out of sorts in the morning. Make new contacts or worth to add to present roster.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be one with many talents, and the ability to formulate a plan and then execute it to a successful conclusion. Give as comprehensive an education as you can in order to

achieve the greatest results. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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lent Saddam Hussein

:UT, May 12 (R) - Pre-¿ Ziaur Rahman of Bansh arrived in Baghdad today rt of international efforts to he Iran-Iraq war, the Iraqi Agency (INA) reported. sident Zia is renewing peace - s on behalf of the 40-nation · ic Conference Organisation, to visit Tehran tomorrow, oreign ministry there said

st night Iraqi President Sad-Hussein received a fourber peace mission repting the Non-aligned Movt which arrived in Baghdad visiting Tehran.

A said Mr. Hussein told the on Iraq was responding : heartedly to its peace effind wished to see a just and arable settlement of the con-

a wants sovereignty of the Al Arab waterway, which part of the pre-war southern or between the two countries. return to Arab sovereignty ee Gulf islands occupied by ast Shah's forces in 1971. e Non-aligned mission com-

5 Cuban foreign minister Isi-Melmierca, Zambian For-Minister Lameck Gomo, Indxternal Affairs Minister P.V. simha Rao and Palestine ration Organisation (PLO) esentative Farouk Kaddoumi. anwhile, two members of an ic peace mission left Saudi

ia for Iraq and Iran today in a wed bid to halt the Gulf ecording to the official Saudi angladesh Foreign Minister

nsul Haq and the Secretary-

Peace teams Egypt lauds in Baghdad Mitterrand

sident Anwar Sadat and top foreign ministry officials were noticeably enthusiastic Monday in lauding the election of Francois Mitterrand in successive statements that also reminded the new French President of his preelection support of the U.S.sponsored Camp David accords.

The accords have produced the Egyptian-Israeli separate peace treaty and set guidlines for granting the 1.2 million Palestinians living on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip some sort of aut-

"I grasp this happy occasion to praise the pioneer role France has been playing in supporting the Middle East peace process within the framework of the Camp David accords," Mr. Sadat said in a congratulatory message to Mr. Metterrand.

My people and myself are looking forward for the continuity of this role so that the people of this region can enjoy security and stability...," Mr. Sadat said in his message.

"Egypt welcomes the French people choice especially that Mr. Mitterrand has encouraging views regarding the current Middle East peace efforts and the Palestinian question." Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said in a statement to Cairo television.



President Anwar Sadat

understanding of the Middle East problem and has a well known stand regarding Camp David," Mr. Ali added.

"We cooperated with (outgoing President Vallery) Giscard d'Estaing on this basis and would cooperate with Mr. Mitterrand within the same line," Mr. Ali added.

"Mr. Mitterrand maintains good relations with Egypt and advocates a policy that is consistent with Egypt's," a foreign ministry spokesman was quoted by the agency as saying.

The unidentified spokesman said that Mr. Mitterrand supports Sadat's peace efforts and expressed hope that the socialist President would play a positive role within the European Economic Community to stimulate the stalied Middle East peace process.

Pravda senses danger in West's 'war' on Kabul

MOSCOW, May 12 (R) - The. Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda said today that the West's "undeclared war" against Aghanistan was entering a more dangerous phase.

General of the Islamic Conference

Organisation Habib Chatti, are

part of a mission established by an

Islamic Summit in Saudi Arabia in

January which has made repeated

The Islamic mission's latest

proposals, made public early last

month, include a ceasefire sup-

ervised by an Islamic peace force.

withdrawal of Iraqi troops from

Iran, and establishment of an Isl-

amic court to decide which side

Former Swedish Prime Minister

Olof Palme will visit Iraq and Iran,

possibly next week, as the peace

envoy of United Nations

Secretary-General Kurt Wal-

efforts to end the war.

started the war.

A commentary in the Kremlin daily accused the United States and other Western countries of preventing a political solution of the Afghan question, and of exerting pressure on Pakistan to halt tentative contacts with Kabul.

Pravda, clearly indicating there was no change in Moscow's terms for an Afghan settlement, said separate bilateral talks should be held between Afghanistan and Pakistan and Iran on the basis of proposals made by the Afghan government a year ago.

It accused the U.S. and China of turning Pakistan's northwest frontier into a "gigantic base for aggression" against Afgbanistan.

"At the present time the undeclared war against the DRA (Afghanistan) is entering a new, even more dangerous phase. The U.S. is camically moving over to open interference in the affairs of Afghanistan," Pravda said.

Following President Reagan's statement that the U.S. was ready to supply anti-government insurgents with arms, a number of steps had been taken to widen the aggression against Afghanistan, it

Pakistan's President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq had been rewarded by Washington with a promise of military aid from the U.S. and Britain, a significant part of which was destined for Afghan "counter-revolutionaries," according to Pravda.

The paper said Moscow was ready to take part in peace talks about Afghanistan either separately or linked to the security of the Gulf, but such talks could only deal with the international aspects of the Afghan problem.

"In the framework of such a settlement the question of the withdrawal from Afghanistan of Soviet troops could also be solved," it true."

Savak aide who arrested Khomeini now behind bars himself, Iranians say

TEHRAN, May 12 (R) — Gen. Jalal Sogdei, the former member of the Shah's secret police, SAVAK, who arrested revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini in 1963 has himself been arrested, newspapers

said today.

Gen. Sogdei was arrested by revolutionary guards at his Tehran hideout on April 16, the papers Ettela'at and Kayhan said.

Ayatollah Khomeini went into exile in Iraq and later in France after his arrest. He returned to Iran in February 1979 as the triumphant leader of the revolution that ousted the late Shah in 1979.

dei had been sent on missions to the United States, Israel, China and Saudi Arabia during the regime of the Shah, and had also headed SAVAK units in the cities of

Kayhan also quoted Iran's

prosecutor-general Ayatollah Moussavi Ardabili, as saying 10 neople had been arrested in con-

Iranian judge threatens arrest of lawyer offering defence services

olutionary Islamic judge threatened today to issue an arrest warrant for a lawyer who had offered to defend former Deputy The newspapers said Gen, Sog-Prime Minister Abbas Amir Entezam, being tried on charges of collaboration with the United Sta-

> Judge Ayatollah Mohammad Gilani made the statement at

tribunal's proceedings against Mr. Shah's position was higher than Entezam, who has defended him- the holy (prophet) Elias. So I tell

Tehran and several other cities.

The ayatollah, interviewed dur-

ing a visit to one of the provinces

months ago. that Tehran lawyer Hamid Sadeq arrest," the judge said. Nobari, who had offered to defend Mr. Entezam, had had close relations with the family of the dep- has not been allowed to have a

self since the trial opened two Mr. Hamid Sadeq Nobari to report himself to the prosecutor or Ayatollah Gilani told the court else a warrant will be issued for his

called "Zoveissi", named after the

deposed Shah's martial law adm-

inistrator, Gen. Gholam Ali Ove-

Mr. Entezam has repeatedly complained during his trial that he

Soviet presence predates 1979 coup -- Karmal

NEW DELHI, May 12 (A.P.) — Afghan President Babrak Karmal said last night that Soviet troops had been in Afghanistan long before the December, 1979, coup in which he replaced the late Hafizullah Amin, and did not take part in the overthrow.

Afghanistan government radio reported that Mr. Karmal, in a speech to military commanders and other leaders, refuted as "western propaganda" the idea that arriving Soviet forces helped instal him and overthrow and kill Mr. Amin.

This is the version of the 1979 coup generally accepted in the

But Mr. Karmal said the Soviets actually were supporting Mr. Amin, while it was the Afghans that ousted him because of his atrocities against the Afghan army and nation. "I must tell you that the Soviet

soldiers and army never had any hand in the overthrow of the Amin regime." The 54-year-old Marxist leader said in a broadcast monitored in India.

"Our armed forces did away with the dictator Amin and confronted the Russians with a fait accompli... the Western propaganda that the Soviets bad a hand in the killing of Amin is not

Mr. Karmal's broadcast sta-

tements surprised some Afghan airs." watchers here who said he appeared to be making a strong new effort to change his image in Kabul as the man who brought the Soviets to Afghanistan and derives his power from them.

Mr. Karmal maintained that when he took over in Dec. 27, 1979, the Soviet troops had already long been in Afghanistan by request not only of Mr. Amin but also of Mr. Amin's predecessor, Mr. Nur Mohammad Taraki, who was overthrown and killed the previous September.

Recalling that under Mr. Taraki he was deputy prime minister, Mr. Karmal declared: "I know that troop dispatch by the Soviet Union to Afghanistan was requested by the party leadership by Mr. Taraki and later on Mr. Amin had also followed suit... You now understand that the limited contigent of the Soviet troops was present in Afghanistan before Dec. 27, 1979."

As evidence, Mr. Karmal cited a series of Western government and press reports that anxiety had been rising in Washington and European capitals since September, 1979, about the presence of Soviet forces in his country. After December, 1979, he said.

The Russian force "increased with

As Mr. Karmal noted, Western governments and media had reported Soviet troops in Afghanistan well before December, 1979.

December was a turning point, however, because of Moscow's own confirmation of its troop presence on December 27, 1979, coinciding with the announcement of Karmal's takeover. The Soviet Union said it had sent "limited contigents" to its southern neighbour. This followed a massive Dec. 25-26 airlift of Soviet troops to Kabul and other Afghan airports which an official in Washington estimated boosted Soviet military strength in Afghanistan from 4,000 or 5,000 to 10,000 vir-

tually overnight. The current U.S. estimate of Soviet troop strength is at least

The events of December, 1979. prompted Washington to accuse the Soviet Union of invading Afghanistan. Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter asked other countries to join in boycotting the Moscow Olympic Games and imposing an embargolon shipments of grain to the Soviet Union. The embargo was lifted last month.

Speaking at a medal-awarding ceremony, Mr. Karmal said Afgthe increase in the interference of hanistan's April revolution, as the ntains that Mr. Amin intended to

officially described, "is irreversible and unvanguishable, with support of our armed forces and the backing of the Soviet Union, our true and great friend."

Documents in my possession will be placed before you to prove that the very Western sources have time and again pointed out that there were Soviet troops in Afghanistan before I was hosen...

"After the overthrow of Mr. Amin, Western media propagates that the Soviet troops have overthrown the Amin regime... once again I must say that Mr. Amin was overthrown because of his atrocities on the officers and soldiers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan's government by these brave sons of the country themselves, along with the support of other party cadres. This was our traditional behaviour of our party in the face of events like the overthrow of the monarchy and the overthrow of Daoud (pre-Marxist leader Prince Sardar Mohammad Daoud) in 1978."

Mr. Karmal's broadcast contradicted statements attributed to the Afghan president by an Indian journalist who interviewed him recently in Kabul for the fortnightly magazine New Delhi. The Karmal government mai-

the imperialists in our internal aff- Marxist takeover in April, 1978, is betray the communist cause.

Advertise by mail

in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

. Full payment in cash or check accompanies the adver-The minimum charge for a single advertisement is ID 6

. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typset by the Jordan Times. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or

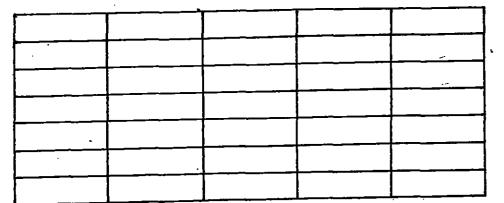
telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words. including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.

6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 40 words and JD 10 for 50 words.

7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the from below and mailing it with full payment in cash or check to:



200

4:

Another side to Qadhafi

— By Robert McCartney

TRIPOLI, Libya — The thick-set, moustachioed man and his family once trudged 200 metres with buckets to fetch water from a pipe at the end of a dusty, unpaved str-

The street turned to mud during the winter rains. A hundred other families used the same pipe. They ived in shacks made with mud walls and corrugated metal roofs.

Today a cement water tower ises next to the eight-story apatment building where Mr. Hamtrouni Massaud Shara lives. Like verybody else in the housing levelopment, he has a kitchen and athroom with hot and cold running water.

"Before the revolution I had nothing, nothing. Today everthing s possible," Mr. Shara, 44, said in in interview in his living room in

Libya's port capital of Tripoli. In 1969, Col. Muammar Qad-23fi led a group of 12 military offcers who toppled King Idris I and eized power in this Sahara Desert nation. Since then, the West has criticised Mr. Qadhafi for calling for the destruction of Israel, shipping arms to Palestinian and Filipino Muslim guerrillas, intervening with troops in Chad last year, and jailing and executing his

opponents at home and abroad. The average Libyan, however, praises Mr. Qadhafi for using soaring oil revenues to build apartment buildings and buy furniture and home appliances. This impression, gained by a foreign journalist on two trips, is widely shared by Western diplomats in

The nation has built steel and cement factories, roads and modern airports. Much of the oil income has gone to the poor, whose standard of living has risen sharply in the 111/2 years of Mr. Qadhafi's

Mr. Shara, a sergeant who has been in the army 24 years, sat in an upholstered green armchair with a photograph of a smiling Qadhafi taped to the wall behind him. He agreed to talk with an American correspondent after meeting him and his interpreter by chance at a vegetable market.

Speaking in Arabic, he told how his life has changed since the colonel came to power.

"I had a shack with three small rooms, including the kitchen. There were seven of us--my wife, two children, my mother, and my wife's parents. It was hard to sleep because somebody was always getting up. People were sick.

"In 1973, four years after the revolution, workmen and trucks came to this spot and began laying the foundation for these buildings. We were living in the shacks a half a kilometre away. Now everybody has an apartment, a job, hospital, schools. You can see it," he said with on enthusiastic wave toward the window.

Mr. Shara has three large bedrooms, a living room and kitchen. His wife, Fatma, who once cooked over a charcoal fire, now has a stove and refrigerator, imported from Italy. The government pays for all health care for all Libyans from cradle to grave. Education is

Before Qadhafi, Mr. Shara says he earned a fifth of a dinar (60 U.S. cents) a day. Now he earns seven and a half dinars (\$22.50) a day. He pays the government 18 dinars (\$54) a month for the apartment and he will eventually own

Some 3,000 families fill the 104 white concrete apartment buildings in the project where Mr. Shara lives. French Peugeots and Japanese Datsuns dot the parking lots. Mr. Shara has a threeyear-old Peugeot 504.

Libya has paid for the apartment buildings and wage increases with its oil revenues. They have risen sharply in part because Mr. Qadhafi is a price "hawk" within the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Libya earned less that \$2 billion in 1969. In 1981, its revenues are forecast at \$25 billion, Libya's per capita income ranks 18th in the world.Mr. Qadhafi's radical socialist policy has prompted dissent among the rich and those who would prefer a parliamentary democracy.

Mr. Qadhafi has put hundreds of merchants and landlords out of business by nationalising the import-export trade. Hundreds of his foes have been arrested and several dozen have been executed, according to Western sources in Libya. Mr. Qadhafi, a strict Muslim, has shut down Tripoli's oncelively night life, and alcohol is

Mr. Shara did not take much interest in the jailings of Mr. Qadhafi's opponents, except to say that prison terms "may be necessary for some counterrevolutionaries."

With savings over four years, :Mr. Shara made his pilgrimage to Mecca in 1977 and is saving money for a second trip.

Seeing off his visitors at the door, Mr. Shara said: "you know, I had never seen an elevator before we got this apartment. Now I use it every day."



Kuwait cuts oil production

KUWAIT, May 12 (R) — Kuwait cut its oil production to 1.25 million barrels a day from 1.5 million from April 1, Kuwaiti Oil Minister Ali Khalifa Al Sabah told Reuters

Kuwait cut its output to 1.5 million barrels a day from two million on the same date a year ago.

Kuwait, one of the major Gulf oil exporting countries, has just finished tough negotiations with Western oil companies on new contracts which began from April 1, Gulf oil analysts said.

Kuwait had been seeking premiums of two to three dollars a barrel over its official selling price

should stem from better world

economic conditions as many

countries recover from recession.

With a rising share of expanding

by the companies, which argued that the world oil market faces a

But the new contracts eventually agreed with its three traditional customers-Gulf Oil, the Royal Dutch Shell Group and British Petroleum--were for sharply reduced amounts.

The analysts estimated these companies were now buying only about 200,000 barrels a day compared with 450,000 under the old contracts.

The cut in production announced today effectively took care of this reduced level of demand crude oil output, the sources said.

of \$35.50 but these were rejected from customers, they said. Kuwait oil sources said the cou-

ntry's oil output fell to an average of 1.7 million barrels a day last year from 2.5 million in 1979. Total oil production was 607.3 million barrels a day in 1980 against 911.2 million in 1979.

The sources said crude oil exports fell to 1.3 million barrels a day last year from 2.1 million in 1979, with 52.1 per cent going to the Far

Kuwaiti production of liquified natural gas fell last year to 35.7 million barrels from 46.4 million in 1979, reflecting the reduction in

Car-buying boom expected in 1982

LONDON, May 12 (R) — Car manufacturers throughout the world, and particularly in the Uniand constant sales to the U.S.,-Japan should easily keep its expted States, can expect a boom next orts around four million, it said. year but Japan will remain the The forecast said West Europe clearly led the U.S. and Japan in leading exporter, according to a report today by the London-based car technology, but uncoordinated Economic Models Group. import strategies and relatively The report by the forecasting group says U.S. car production low productivity would probably mean that Japan would have 14

per cent of that market in five should rise from 6.37 million last year to 7.27 million this year, overtaking Japan's forecast 6.23 mil-In west Germany, where Japanese exporters do not face any lion, and rise to 8.9 million by 1983 if the U.S. economy as a restrictions, the Japanese share whole improves. could reach 20 per cent. The car-buying boom next year A major feature of the world

market will be the growing U.S. expertise in making small cars, the report predicted.

Japanese producers, who made

British and West German markets enormous headway in selling small, fuel-efficient cars to Americans, are likely to voluntarily keep their exports to the U.S. below two million cars a year.

> This would be partly a response to U.S. political pressure and partly as a result of a developing ten-. dency to export car assembly technology rather than the finished

This trend would also be responsible for the Japanese share of the West European market not being larger, the report said.

The recovery of the European car industry will largely depend on sales within Europe which are seen increasing gradually after

As panic hits Paris stock and money markets

Banque de France intervenes to support deteriorating franc

PARIS, May 12 (R) - Panic hit the Paris stock and money markets again today while newly-. elected President François Mitterrand stayed in seclusion drawing up plans for the socialist government which will rule France in two weeks' time.

Stock prices continued their dramatic decline on the bourse, where trading began 45 minutes late in great disorder, with dealings of the majority of shares suspended.

Dealers said those shares on offer immediately dropped an average of seven per cent, but demand later picked up.

The franc, which plummeted

yesterday in reaction to Mr. Mitterrand's weekend victory, eased further, trading at 5.5125 to the dollar on European foreign exchange markets.

It remained on the floor of the European Monetary System (EMS) whose currencies are not allowed to float beyond set limits. At its current level of 2.4093 against the West German mark, the authorities are obliged to support it under EMS rules.

The price of the Napoleon gold coin, traditional refuge of the small investor in times of uncertainty, soared 51 francs to stand at 950 francs.

There was no sign, though, of the commercial banks following yesterday's lead by the state-

owned Banque de France and raising interest rates to ease pressure on the franc-Banking sources said such a decision could only be taken with the agreement of the new president's

Most private banks are on the list of concerns that Mr. Mitterrand pledged to nationalise

during his campaign. Eleven industrial groups are also to be taken into state control. including planemakers Dassault-Bregue, chemical giant Rhone-Poulenc and the country's

As the Banque de France sold around \$50 million and 200 to 300 million marks to support the franc today. French monetary sources said the outgoing government of Prime Minister Raymond Barre had prepared a plan to defend the currency in the two weeks before Mr. Mitterrand is sworn in as pre-

They noted that Mr. Barre was using France's substantial reserves to help the franc, and had signalled his readiness to act by raising France's equivalent of a minimum lending rate to a seven-year high vesterday.

Turkey's trade deficit up 74%

ANKARA, May 12 (A.P.) - Turkey incurred a 74 per cent increase in its foreign trade deficit for the first quarter of 1981, bringing the import total for the period to \$2.42 billion, the government announced yesterday.

The import total for the same period last year was \$1.3 billion. The increase in the trade deficit came despite record exports for the first quarter which totalled \$1.2 billion, up by nearly 300 million for the same period last year.

Turkey's foreign creditors say they are not concerned, however, by the jump in the trade deficit because it still includes an increase of 43.05 per cent in exports for the first quarter, a major factor in Turkey's austerity recovery programme begun 16 months ago.

The creditors note that the record import figures signal a potential future growth in productivity for Turkish industry which must import most of the goods it needs to increase capacity.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, May 12 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rafor leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets tod

> 2.0870/21 1.2018/21 2.2940/60 2.5450/70 2.0740/60 5.5250/5300 37.48/52 1138.00/1139.00 219.50/70 4.8880/8900

5.6600/15 7.2000/15 One ounce of gold 481.00/482.50

One sterling

One U.S. dollar

i subm.i is fun ' U.S. dollar Canadian dollar West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs French francs Belgian francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns

Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKE

LONDON, May 12 (R) — The market was easier across the board tod though government bond prices generally finished above the lows, deale said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 13.4 at 553.5.

The rise in U.S. prime rates yesterday and a £55.1m rights issue fro Cadbury-Schweppes were the main factors behind today's weakness, the added. Cadbury-Schweppes gave up 9p to 841/2 while among the leade ICI was 6p lower and leading engineers shed between 3p and 6p. Ultram fell 12p but BP and Shell railied slightly to show net losses of 10p and 6

North American shares were narrowly mixed.

Central government borrowing figures and wholesale price data we within market estimates and had little impact on government bond price dealers said. However, cheap buyers emerged at the close and longs ende around 1/4 point down after earlier showing falls of around a point, British Sugar ended 3p lower at 320 after 318 following 5x monifigures and a sharply higher dividend. Commercial Union was 3p down 162 after 159 following the quarterly statement while Costain ended 8

ICL shed 4p to 401/2 while GEC, Thorn and Plessey fell between 3p ar 5p. British Aerospace fell 8p to 218.

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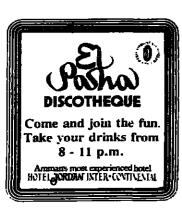
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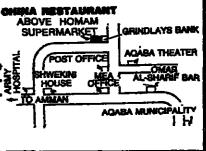
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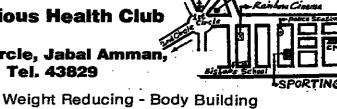


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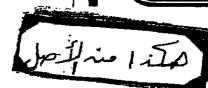


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Millionaire golfers who won World War Two

group of millionaires founded a golf course, on an and off the U.S. coast. The interruption of play by German submarine is possibly the reason why orld War Two was won.

By Roger Paul

YLL ISLAND, off the coast norgia, in the United States, is unassuming place, near the epossessing town of Bru-

OCK is famous, nowadays, as the to wrestle with alligators bite golf balls in half. He at the age of 15, used to be spair of the golf range opeby successfully taking on hat he could not hit a ball he hedge at the end of the some 280 yards away.

Bean has since left Jeckyll ke a small fortune on the -rofessional golfing tour, and and's notoriety has reverted

otable past, for Jeckyll Islould quite possibly be the why World War II was

> story goes back to the late , when a group of the wealthiest men, Mr. John int Morgan, Mr. William K. feller, Mr. Joseph Pulitzer r. Everit Valentine Macey, d to try and find the ideal v resort.

They wanted to get away from the cruel winters of New York, to somewhere isolated, equable and healthy. They found it in Jeckyll.

The Jeckyll Island Club they founded had only 100 members. It was estimated to represent onesixth of the total wealth of the world, and a glimpse of their life styles makes that claim seem more than likely.

At the time, Mr. John P. Morgan owned a yacht. It was 343fulong and spawned the original, much-copied remark by Mr. Morgan that "if you have to consider the cost, you've no business with a

When it berthed a cannon was fired, the club attendants in their blue and gold uniforms ran down to the jetty and stood to attention as the great man came ashore. When he went riding, he would inspect his horse wearing white loves. He would wipe the horse's flank with his hand and if the glove was besmirched, another horse would be sent for.

Mr. William K, the younger brother of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, built a cottage on the Island with twenty-five rooms, ten of them with bathrooms. Mr. Ric-

hard Teller Crane spent \$500,000 on his home -- in 1916.

Mr. Pulitzer, at the time of his membership, was going blind and was extremely sensitive to noise. His home was near the jetty and one day he told the captain of a dredger, which worked continuously whilst the club was open, if you don't blow your whistle when passing my cottage, I'll give you \$100 a day."

Where there is wealth, there is frequently eccentricity, and the Jeckyll Island Club had its share. Mr. McEvers Bayard Brown, for instance, who was one of the world's wealthiest bachelors, found a fiancee, only to be jilted. He set sail in his yacht, fetched up in England's Essex, and waited there for the word that his loved one had changed her mind.

He kept the yacht's crew of 18 on daily alert, for 36 years. In that time the yacht never put to sea and any employee who even mentioned America was instantly sacked. He died forlorn.

The first thing the Millionaires Club, as it became known, did was to build a golf course, and they played upon it until one fateful day in April 1942.

The millionaires were on Jeckyll in force when, quite suddenly, a German submarine surfaced in the channel that runs between the Island and the neighbouring St. Simons. It recharged its batteries and was never seen again.

But within 24 hours there was not one millionaire left on Jeckyll. The government, fearful of an abduction of half the nation's wealth, ordered immediate evacuation, and the U.S. coastguard implemented the order within a day. They were too late for some, it is said, who cleared the Island in 20 minutes flat. Houses and possessions; anything which could not be carried, was abandoned.

Germany could not have done anything better-designed to anger the most powerful men in America, and within six months the country was at war. The rest you

It was, however, the end of the Jeckyll Island Club. Liveried flunkeys were hardly appropriate in the postwar climate, nor were 343 ft.yachts, and the millionaires sold their Island to the State of Geo-

rgia.
The Club shut, and for a while Jeckyll went into a decline. The abandoned houses were broken into and looted, and part of America's heritage was allowed to rot.

Then someone realised what those millionaires at the turn of the century had realised. Here was an Island resort that simply demanded to have golf played on it. So

they set about building a golf complex which now consists of three 18-hole courses, all of which start and finish at the same clubhouse, leaving nine holes of the millionaires' unique and highly original course intact.

The full circle has, in fact, been turned. Now anyone can play golf on Jeckyll. To play in shirt sleeves the year round, in a setting that

attracted the wealthiest men in the world only a few decades ago, is worth a great deal more than it

I don't suppose he cares, but the world in general and golf in particular, has a great deal to be thankful for to that German U-boat .commander back in April 1942.

(Financial Times news features)

New slogan in Salisbury: 'Down with shebeens'

By John Edlin

SALISBURY, Zimbabwe --Zimbabwe's year-old government has outlawed shebeens, or bars in private homes where most urban blacks gather to drink cheap beer and spirits. It may be the most widely unpopular decision yet by the year-old government.

Local government and housing minister Mr. Eddison Zvobgo, announced the ban on shebeens in an interview published in a Salisbury newspaper. And later, Prime Minister Robert Mugabe shouted in a May Day speech: "Down with shebeens." A crowd of several thousand responded with a thunderous "down with shebeens.'

To head off an anticipated public cry, however, Mr. Zvobgo called on the "shebeen queens," the women who traditionally work in the bars in crowded black townships, to establish cooperative bars in their homes by registering with their local municipalities.

This will ensure those who have an interest in this particular kind of occupation will make a living in a lawful manner," the minister told the newspaper.

Mr. Zvobgo said the ban was ordered by Mr. Mugabe, a nonsmoking teetotaler who is believed to be worried about the increase in drinking, particularly since he decreed a national minimum wage about a year ago.

Earlier hints that the shebeens --with names like Joyce's Place, White Gate and Beer and Bottle -would be outlawed sparked protests from their owners. "I'll have no income to raise my family," Rose Ncube, a middle-aged widow with seven children who runs a shebeen in Salisbury's highfield township, complained to the press.

Where will our customers go for cheap beer?" said Mrs. Gladys Bawa, another shebeen queen who charges half a U.S. dollar for a pint of beer, half the average cocktail bar price.

The issue for the government, too, is money. According to a government spokesman - who said

he could not be identified because of a government edict -- said.

Most of Zimbabwe's urban blacks, 20 per cent of the 7.2 million population, shun the licensed restaurants and saloons to drink in shebeens.

In cozily furnished lounges, freed from inhibitions, customers sing and dance, sometimes into the early hours of the morning.

"The atmosphere is like being at a family party in your own home every night," said Mr. Oliver Chimenya, a public relations officer. "The shebeen queens treat you as one of the family. She listens to your problems, she admonishes you when you misbehave egal. and makes sure you have no com-

The shebeens, which originated in neighbouring South Africa, sprang up in the British colony of Rhodesia -- as Zimbabwe was then known -- in the 1930s when blacks were barred from drinking any alcohol stronger than their weak com beer.

The inspiration came from speakzasies, the illegal drinking places that flourished in the United ·States during the prohibition area when alcoholic beverages were ill-

The ban on black drinking was lifted in the late 1950s, but in 1979, the country's first black prime minister, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, ordered his whitebacked government to abolish segregated bars and restaurants.

The shebeen queens, who earn hundreds of dollars a week in a so on, It'll be like drinking in a country where the minimum mon-schoolroom with a headmaster thly wage is equivalent to \$130, watching you," said Mr. Luke have petitioned Mr. Zvobgo aga- Mpondera, an insurance clerk. inst the new ban.

"Representations have been made to us," he confirmed. "We

will ask the shebeen queens and kings to approach their local authorities with a view to establishing cooperative that will be thoroughly monitored by the local authorities themselves."

That idea, among black drinkers, was as popular as a flat beer. "With official controls and

"They'll never recapture the atmosphere of the shebeen. It looks like the end of an era," (A.P.)

foretaste of artistic pleasure



CH. (DaD) — Munich's underground raian now stand comparison with the stations of ris metro which show reproductions of art he Louvre. Here is Munich, under the Yonz, there is now an art station. When getting on If trains the passenger's eye is delighted by luctions of famous works of art from the cla-Jo the modern period. These give a foretaste of waits the visitor in the cosmopolitan city with

heart. The new Alte Pinakothek opened recently contains priceless art treasures. The underground itself has attracted technical experts from all over the world, for two reasons. One is that new construction methods were used in the extension of the underground network. The other is that there, ten metres below the ground, the most modern traffic direction centre is in operation, controlling almost 5,000 buses and 376 trams a day. Photo: DaD

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN ⊚ 1981 by Chicago Tribuna

North-South vulnerable. South deals

NORTH **+62** · ♥86542 ♦ A 97 **4** Q53 EAST

4 10983 ♥K3 ♦-QJ108 ◊542 **♣** K J 109 **+**87642 SOUTH ♥ QJ109

♦ K 63 The bidding: South West North East Pass 1 NT Pass Pass 3 ♥ Pass Pass Pass Pass

The stage magician can make thing disappear before your very eyes. An accomplished dummy player can make much the same thing happen at the bridge table.

Opening lead: Queen of O.

While South held a good hand, he was not strong enough for any action other than a simple rebid of two hearts over his partner's one no trump response. Fortunately, North strained a little to raise to three hearts, and South gladly went on to game.

West led the queen of diamonds, and with the spade finese doomed to fail, it appears that declarer must lose one trick in that suit, one diamond and two trumps. Even looking at all four hands, it doesn't seem that declarer can avoid going down one. But watch what happens if the hand is played correctly.

Declarer won the first trick in dummy and immediately took the spade finesse. That failed, and West continued with the jack of diamonds to declarer's king. Declarer cashed the ace of spades and led the jack. Since dummy's diamond would be discarded if either West failed to ruff or ruffed high, he ruffed with the seven. Declarer overruffed in dummy, crossed back to his hand with the ace of clubs and led a fourth spade. West discarded a diamond and declarer ruffed on the table.

A club ruff provided an entry to the closed hand so that declarer could lead his last spade. West sluffed a club and declarer discarded dummy's diamond loser as East ruffed with his low trump. Declarer ruffed the club return and led a trump and great was the fall thereon-West's ace and East's king crashed together. Declarer lost only a spade, a spade ruff and one trump trick!

Note that it would not have helped if West discarded his last diamond on the fifth spade, for that would have set up dummy's nine. Declarer could counter that by ruffing the spade in dummy and whether or not East overruffed with the king, one spade and two trumps would be all that the defenders could collect.



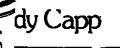
"This is an office worker's desk, circa 1981. Notice how it shows no sign of wear, almost as if it had never been worked on."

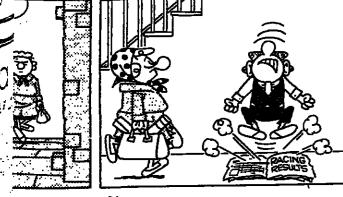
TAURAST I HAVE AN UNCANNY :: "SENSE OF SUPPERTIME"











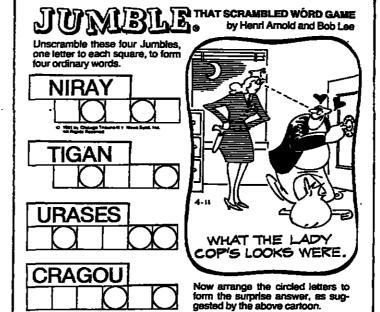












Print answer here:

Jumbles: MUSTY CROON JUMBLE CONVEX Answer: Usually holds twelve to the case— A JURY BOX

(Answers Monday)

.THE Daily Crossword by May Mannix ACROSS 32 Cuts of 5 Umpire's 37 Lofty 30 Land of 64 Scuttlebutt blamev 9 Bark cloths 38 66 Unattended Donna or 14 Buffalo's 39 Explode waterfront 68 First home Meeting: 15 Water: Sp. 69 Stuck in abbr. 33 Small dog 16 Kind of

the mud 70 Feds 48 Love seat 71 Spanish 50 At no time artist to poets DOWN 1 Jeopardy aold coins 2 Astrodome Layerş for one 3 Bring to

34 Got down

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of an ounce

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Refrain

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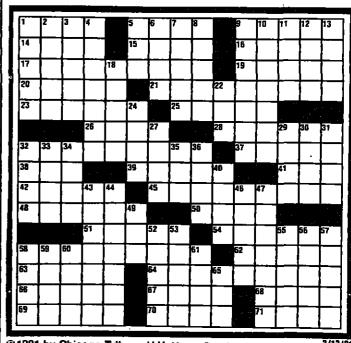
9 Oberon's 10 Synthetic material 11 Scope or 12 Handle: Lat. 13 British gun piece 22 1049 Progenitor

17 Blame

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21 Spotted

dog 23 Genus of



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Will seek full cooperation from Mitterrand

Thatcher, Schmidt confer in London

before the next European Eco-

nomic Community (EEC) summit

meeting in Luxembourg on June

Mrs. Thatcher has not yet met

Mr. Mitterrand but informed sou-

rces said she would be pleased to

explore prospects of the future

British political commentators

have said the Anglo-German link

could grow in importance if the

Franco-German relationship,

widely regarded as the cor-

nerstone of the EEC, lost much of

The sources said Mr. Schmidt

and Mrs. Thatcher also reviewed a

wide range of world problems inc-

They said a major topic was ref-

orm of the EEC budget. Seventy

per cent of the budget is absorbed

by the Common Agricultural Pol-

icy (CAP) and Britain and West

Germany are eager to see it res-

The two leaders made clear that

they would insist on the EEC

Commission bringing forward

proposals by the end of June for

reform of the Community budget,

70 per cent of which is absorbed by agricultural payments.

wed signs of impatience over slow

progress by the Commission, and

Mr. Schmidt and Mrs. Thatcher

said today they expected pro-

posals ready in time for the next

EEC summit at Luxembourg on

"By far the largest contributor

She expected the Community

is West Germany and we are the

second, and the rest are ben-

could have taken preliminary dec-

isions on restructuring the budget

Mr. Schmidt said that any sol-

ution acceptable to West Ger-

many would have to set limits on

which some states get unlimited

"I will not have a solution in

by the end of 1981.

national contributions.

return to Bonn today.

eficiaries." Mrs. Thatcher said.

Britain and West German sho-

luding East-West detente.

its strength.

tructured.

June 30.

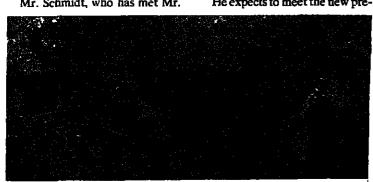
LONDON, May 12 (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and British Prme Minister Margaret Thatcher will seek full cooperation with French Socialist President-elect François Mitterrand, informed sources said.

The sources said Sunday's French election result dominated the early part of talks yesterday between the two leaders at Chequers, the British prime minister's official country residence.

Mr. Schmidt, who has met Mr.

Mitterrand several times in the past decade, sent him a telegram saying he was relying on the continuation of the close Franco-German cooperation of the past two decades.

He expects to meet the new pre-



Mrs. Margaret Thatcher and Mr. Helmut Schmidt in London.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Minister alleges plot to kill Mrs. Gandhi

NEW DELHI, May 12 (A.P.) - Indian Home Affairs Minister Zail Singh was quoted yesterday as saying that "some disgruntled opposition elements" in the country were plotting to kill Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. Mr. Singh told the United News of India (UNI) agency in Chandigarh that discontented politicians, who were aware that they could not unseat Mrs. Gandhi in elections. were behind attempts on the 63-year-old leader's life. However, he did not identify those whom he accused of plotting against Mrs. Gandhi. He told UNI that his ministry has taken "adequate security steps" to safeguard the "precious life" of the prime

Singapore President Sheares dies

SINGAPORE, May 12 (R) — Singapore President Benjamin Sheares died today from a cerebral haemorrhage, an official announcement said. He was 73. Mr. Sheares, who was the island's ceremonial head of state for 10 years, lapsed into a coma on Sunday after the stroke on Friday. He never regained consciousness. His wife, daughter and two sons were at his bedside when he died at his official residence. Chief Justice Wee Chong Jin has been appointed acting president until May 14 when the Speaker of Parliament, Dr. Yeoh Ghim Seng, now on a foreign tour, will take over temporarily.

Spanish police crackdown on ETA

MADRID, May 12 (R) - Spanish police have arrested 27 suspected Basque guerrillas after officials said plans for a mass breakout by separatists from Madrid's main jail had been foiled. In the Basque country, police detained three men suspected of belonging to ETA (Basque Homeland and Liberty) which killed 11 people, including seven security personnel, last year. Police sources said 17 more suspects believed connected with the commando were also arrested. In Madrid, seven suspected ETA guerrillas were detained in connection with the planned escape from Carabanchel Jail, they said.

Hunger-striker force-fed in Poland

WARSAW, May 12 (A.P.) — The committee for Defence of Political Prisoners has appealed to Anmesty International on behalf of a 56-year-old dissident it says has been force-fed during a six month hunger-strike. The committee, headed by Mr. Wojciech Ziembinski, made the appeal on behalf of Mr. Zygmunt Golawski, a member of the nationalist group called the "Confederation of Independent Poland." Mr. Golawski and other members of the group, called KPN, have been detained since late last year. Trials for four KPN members, including leader Leszek Moczulski, were postponed but they still face charges of anti-state activity. The appeal, signed by other members of the defence committee, said Mr. Golawski is being fed a mixture of eggs, milk and margerine and takes some water.

San Jose breaks off relations with Havana

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, May 12 (A.P.) — Costa Rica has broken off diplomatic relations with Cuba, saying it was offended by the wording of a Cuban communication to the United Nations earlier this week, the foreign ministry said. The foreign ministry released a communique saying the break in relations was in response to the "offensive tone" used by Cuban U.N. officials in reaction to a letter the Costa Rican government had sent U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim discussing political prisoners in Cuba.

Bomb explodes on Paris-Lyons train

PARIS, May 12 (R) - A bomb exploded on an express train travelling from Paris to Lyons, yesterday, injuring four people, police said. The bomb started a fire in a luggage van and three of the injured were taken to hospital with burns. Unidentified callers claimed responsibility for the attack on behalf of a hitherto unknown group called "Jacques Mesrine" after a gangster shot by police in November 1979. The callers told the railway board that bombs had also been planted aboard two other express trains. They were stopped and searched but nothing was found, police

Amos Dawe appears in Hong Kong court

HONG KONG, May 12 (R) — International financier Amos Dawe, who fought off extradition from the U.S. for two years saying the KGB (Soviet secret police) would kill him if he returned here, appeared in court on fraud charges. Mr. Dawe, 45, is charged with a 91 million Hong Kong dollar (about \$18 million) fraud involving Mosbert Holdings Ltd, which collapsed in 1976 numbering the Moscow Narodny Bank among its creditors.

Bob Marley is no more

MIAMI, Florida, May 12 (A.P.) — Bob Marley, a Jamaican singer and songwriter who became the world's premier reggae music star, died after a seven-month-long battle with cancer. He

The leader of "Bob Marley and the Wailers" was flown to Miami last Thursday from West Germany, where he had been receiving treatment for lung cancer and a brain tumor, according

to his record company, Island Records. A spokeswoman for Cedars of Lebanon Hospital, said be died at the hospital vesterday morning. Island Records issued a sta-

tement in London confirming the death. A record company spokesman said Marley's cancer was diagnosed last autumn after the Wailers' final concert at Madison Square Garden in New York City.

Marley was treated in New York before flying to West Germany at the end of 1980, and for the past five months had been receiving treatment at the clinic of Dr. Josef Issels in Bavaria, Island Records said.

Reggae music, from Jamaica, was touted as being the next big craze in rock 'N' roll a few years and Bob Marley and the Wailers were expected to be the superstars. But although critics liked reggae and liked Marley, the music never gained top popularity in

But Marley and the Wailers -- the group had five members including Marley, but the number varied -- had a solid cult following, and he became the best known of the reggae singers. Eric Clapton topped the charts with one of Marley's songs,

"I Shot the Sheriff." Marley wore his hair in many long, braided "dreadlocks," the symbol of the Rastafaria Faith, which has Ethiopia's late emperor. Haile Selassie, as its inspiration. The Wailers generally performed before a portrait of Selassie.

The Rastafarians also advocate the use of marijuana, and Marley and other reggae performers were rarely onstage without their "spliffs" -- marijuana cigarettes the size of cigars.

State minister's murder in Frankfurt

'Movement of 3rd Reich' claims responsibility

nymous telephone caller saying he represented the "Movement of the Third Reich" has claimed responsibility for the killing yesterday of Hessen State Economics Minister Heinz Karry.

A spokesman for the federal prosecutor's office in Karlsruhe which has taken charge of the investigation said the group, presumed to be rightist, was not known to police. The claim was made in a call to a Frankfurt newspaper office.

Mr. Karry, 61, was shot in the stomach as he lay in his bed in his Frankfurt home and the prosecutor's office said later it suspected terrorists were responsible for the killing.

net transfers and other states have to pay unliminted transfers," he But West German authorities said. The chancellor was due to said while there appeared no doubt about a political motive for

BONN, May 12 (R) - An ano- the murder of Mr. Karry, a controversial figure whose policies made enemies among left wingers and environmentalists, they could not be sure whether the attack came from the left or the right.

> Mr. Karry, who was killed by four bullets which a gunman fired from the top of a ladder at the politician's open bedroom window, was of Jewish origin and interred in a labour camp by the Nazis during World War II.

But the federal prosecutor's office dismissed as "pure speculation" theories that his killing had any connection with the murder of a prominent Austrian Jew in Vienna 12 days ago. Mr. Heinz Nittel, a socialist

Vienna city councillor and president of the Austrian-Israeli society, was shot dead in his car

Cannes beckons movie lovers

CANNES, France, May 12 (R) -Up to 60,000 film industry professionals from around the world are expected in this French Riviera resort for the 34th Cannes Film Festival which opens Wednesday.

Some 500 films will be shown during the next two weeks, including 21 competitors for the Golden Palm which is awarded by a nine-man jury presided over this year by French director Jacques

The United States will be represented by the highly controversial "Heaven's Gate," an epic western by Michael Cimino, which was scomed by American

Bernardo Bertolucci's "La Tragedia di un Uomo Ridiculo" (The Tragedy of a Ridiculous Man), which deals with terrorism as it affects the relationship between a father and his son, will have its world premiere at Cannes where it will represent Italy.

French director Claude Lelouch, whose "A Man and a Woman" won the Golden Palm in the late 1960's, will compete again this year, with "Les Uns et les Autres," while Britain has entered three films including Hugh Hudson's "Chariots of Fire," based on the story of Scottish Olympic runner Eric Liddell.

Atlanta finds 27th victim

ATLANTA, May 12 (R) - The body of a black teenager was found today in a residential district here, making him the 27th young black victim discovered in the Atlanta area in the past 22 months.

Police said William Barret, 17, was murdered, but the cause of death was not immediately revealed. An autopsy was ordered.

Barret was the first victim to be found since April 22. Another black youth, last seen on Sept. 14, 1980, is still missing. Nearly all of the victims have been male. The deaths have baffled local authorities and attracted nationwide attention.

SPORTS ROUNDUP

F.A. decision shocks teams

LONDON, May 12 (A.P.) — The destiny of the 100th F.A. First final between Manchester Circum Township decided by a European and U.S.-style penalty shoot-out. Football Association has decided. But the decision immediaangered the managers of both sides, who replay Saturday's dr game at Wembley this Thursday. The F.A. said it has introdu the system to avoid prolonging the prestigious competition \text{\text{}} oud the annual domestic international series involving English Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales, which begins on Satur The system, never before used in domestic competition in country, means that if the two teams draw again on Thursday a extra time, the cup will be decided on penalty kicks. Despi call for some kind of instant settlement of the cup final to avo going to a replay, Manchester City manager John Bond was pleased with a penalty shoot-out. "I never said the match she be decided by penalties," said Bond. "I think there are be ways of doing it." Tottenham assistant manager Peter Shre sais his side had protested to the F.A. about yesterday's decis although he admitted the appeal would probably change nothing this announcement, the F.A. stressed the decision only applying the Thursday's area. to Thursday's match.

Cooney knocks out Norton in 54 sec

NEW YORK, May 12 (R) — Undefeated heavyweight G Cooney unleashed a devastating series of lefts and rights to h and body to stop former world champion Ken Norton after seconds of the first round in a scheduled 10-round boxing bere last night. The Madison Square Garden crowd of all 10,000 had barely settled in their seats when the 24-year lrish-American had the veteran Norton in trouble with his r few purchases. Cooney lashed five thunderous left hooks in the Norton's right rib cage as Norton was unable to stem his of case of onents's onslaught. As Norton, his back against the ropes in the cage in the case of the case own corner, started slowly to sink to the floor. Cooney hamme three more left hooks to his unprotected chin and then switcher his right hand to club Norton with four rights to the face. By the street cancel and the switcher with four rights to the face. time, the almost-senseless Norton was on the floor in a sin position. Referee Tony Perez pulled Cooney away from the iken Norton and did not even bother to count for a knockdown he signalled that the fight was over. It took Norton's handlabout 20 seconds to get the 35-year-old boxer onto his comstool. The jubilant Cooney, who won his 25th consecutive figha professional, leaped high into the air when he realised the bimatch was over. It was the 21st time that Cooney ended a fi within the distance. The match was beld exactly four years to day that Norton destroyed Duane Bobick in 58 seconds in tal same Madison Square Garden ring. This time the victim vic-Norton, who held the WBC heavyweight title for five months: 1978 before losing it to Holmes in his first defence. The loss grade with the state of the loss grade with Norton a career record of 42 wins, seven losses and one dra Cooney, a 4-1 favourite, weighed 102.17 kg, and Norton v :-

All East European cup final since 197

DUESSELDORF, May 12 (R) - Dinamo Tbilisi of the Sov Union and East Germany's Carl Zeiss Jena will contest the Etopean Cup-Winners' soccer cup final here tomorrow in the ee: 57'26 atmosphere of a near-deserted stadium. With the game bei screened in four continents and 41 countries, only about 8.0: \$25 fans are expected in the 68,000-capacity Rheinstadon for the East European final, the first since Dinamo Kiev of the Soviet Union beat Hungary's Ferencearos 3-0 in 1975. The low turn-of is scant recognition for the enterprising soccer produced by Tbil on their way to their first European final. The Georgian side adventurous style enthrailed London fans who watched the pour four goals past gifted West Ham.

Trudeau on a tightrope trick

Bringing Canadian constitution home

By W.L. Luetkens

Mr. Pierre Trudeau, the flamboyant Canadian prime minister, has placed the future of his bid for a place in the history books into the sober hands of the judges of the Canadian Supreme Court. They are expected to decide by the end of this month, whether he was acting within his rights when, last October. he put before the Canadian parliament a package for constitutional reform.

contentious ingredient was the removal of a remnant of Canada's colonial past, the right of the British Parliament, acting upon Canadian request, to change the Canadian constitution (or, more pro-America Act of 1867).

By making Canada the sole master of its constitution, Mr. Trudeau intends to complete a historic process which has led from self-government in 1867 to full sovereignty starting in 1931 when the Statute of Westminster was

That part of Mr. Trudeau's package was not really controversial in Canada, or in Britain. But other ingredients infuriated eight of the 10 Canadian provinces and involved him in a battle with some of the most powerful political personalities in the country.

Mr. Rene Levesque, premier of the French-speaking province of Quebec and, at heart, a separatist, detected unwelcome centralist features in the Trudeau plan. For instance, he dislikes a clause in a bill of rights presented by Mr. Trudeau cutting across his own Quebec legislation which ensures the primacy of the French lan-

guage in the province.

Mr. Peter Lougheed of Alberta, which supplies about 80 per cent of the country's gas and oil, was afraid that the Trudeau package did not sufficiently guarantee the rights of the provinces to control their natural resources. Alberta is already involved in a bitter row

Its main, though not its most with Ottawa, because the central government is trying to increase its income from gas and oil at the expense of the provincial goveroment and of the industry. The British North America Act

has distinct centralist traits, which perly speaking, the British North were whittled away, but World War II and its aftermath saw power flooding back to Ottawa. The trend reversed in recent years as Quebec gained in selfconfidence, and as the raw materials of the western provinces gained in importance.

Throughout his career Mr. Trudeau has been a fighter for Canadian unity, across the English-French language barrie , and across the regional diversity of the country. His bid for more money from the gas and oil industry is a crucial element in this battle for unity. Unless Ottawa opens up new sources of money it may soon find it hard to subsidise the budgets of the poorer provinces which are an essential element of Canadian confederation.

Nearly all the provinces feel that Mr. Trudeau is undermining the federal nature of Canada with his proposals for future amendments to the constitution. He has adopted a complicated formula designed to ensure that when proposals for amendments arise no one region of the vast and diverse country shall be able to impose its will upon the others. But under his proposals the provinces need not necessarily be heard through the voices of their governments or legislatures: as an alternative they could be asked to give their views in a referendum.

That means going over the heads of the provincial governments. As Mr. Levesque discovered to his cost last year, the federal government has ways and means to pour money into propaganda before a referendum far exceeding local resources. It may be doubted whether that was the reason why Quebec voted heavily against his proposal to negotiate sovereignty for the province. But the fact remains that Mr. Trudeau's proposals, while not affecting the rights of the provinces, do detract from the powers of their governments in the constitutional arena.

A group of provinces therefore went to court, claiming that Mr. Trudeau's proposals were illegal.

For the moment, the future of Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's constitutional reform package lies in the hands of the country's Supreme Court. But for all the bitter argument over the package between federal and provincial governments, there are slight hints that a deal is possible.

reaching required support from bound to endorse it, and that the provinces as well as the backing of the federal parliament where Mr. Trudeau's majority is safe. Mr. Trudeau disagreed: he took the line that if the Canadian parliament accepted his package,

They held that changes so far- the British Parliament would be would be that.

Then the unexpected happened. Mr. Joe Clark, leader of the Progressive Conservative opposition and a luckless prime minister from December 1979

until February 1980, show teeth. He launched his part [1] filibuster and threatened tig, Mr. Trudeau's proposals to The prime minister decid give in and not to push his pa through parliament befor Supreme Court had given i

ahead and the British Parli: could hardly reject his property of the Supreme Court uphological provinces, then the Trudeat kage should be dead.

That, however, ignores countries of Canadian politic.

The facts of Canadian politic.

Trudeau is not a safe man to into a corner: under attack I become a very dangerous onent. Wisely, he has give he has idea of how he might read negative ruling from the Sug Court. In theory, at least, her try to stage a country-wider erendum to give legitimacy

Doing so would cause great ains in a country where centr tendencies are always st Quebec wants special status home of the French-spe minority: the west wants to its raw material wealth, and May long felt exploited in the int of the industrialised centre. sisting of Ontario and Quebe Atlantic provinces, where share hydrocarbons have discovered, also feel exploit and Mr. Trudeau must be aware.

Mr. Trudeau must be awa these realities. He went into constitutional argument and constitutional argument and the the quarrel about oil reversity and has with his maximum demit of the transport of the transp Amid the smoke and fury o constitutional argument and \$1.5 bit of news has gone almost \$1.5 of a voiced: that Ottawa and All \$1.5 are resuming talks about oil \$1.5 of a renues. Mr. Lougheed is a \$1.5 of the content of the conte enues. Mr. Lougheed is a determined man, but a deal control of the deal contro determined man, but a man be in the making. Experiment that the shows that if you can agree a the shows the show money, you can agree about ! other things, too.



Trudeau campaigning in 1980. The elegance which helped him win the premiership seems to have lost its tough, in the constitutional issue. (Gamma photo)